The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 10. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898. NO. 10

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFECT MAY 30, 1898.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	1	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.30	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.30	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	6.10	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.25	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.42	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.46	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	7.10	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.23	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.38	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.44	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.48	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	8.06	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	9.16	
Newport	7.35	10.32		5.39	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54		6.03	9.50	
Marysville	8.13	11.07		6.26	10.04	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.30, Altoona 6.50, Tyrone 7.12, Huntingdon 7.44, Harrisburg 10.00 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....	12.40	*3.11	6.00	9.45		
Washington..	1.47	*4.10	7.15	10.55		
Phila.....	12.50	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.30
New York.....	3.33	*5,53	9.30	3.53		7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.23; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.45 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.05 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.15, 10.20 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 29, 1897.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mixed, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 07	8 38	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	1 57
1 19	8 50	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 44
1 31	9 02	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 31
1 59	9 28	7 10	Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 52
2 07	9 36	7 17	Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 45
2 19	9 48	7 29	*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 33
2 34	10 03	7 43	Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 18
2 50	10 18	8 00	Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 53
3 00	10 26	8 08	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 45
3 21	10 46	8 28	Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 25
p. m.	a. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.29.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	4 55
5 43	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 02
5 35	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 10
5 31	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 14
5 25	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

Vote Cast at Republican Primary Election, May 21, 1898.

DISTRICTS.	Con.	Legislature.							Associate Judge.				Sheriff.		Poor Director.			Surveyor.		Governor.		Sen.	SIF.	Con.	S. C.	Delegates			St'e Con
	MAHON	BARE	BRUMBAUGH	MILLIKEN	HUYETT	OWENS	HAMILTON	HUDSON	BREWSTER	GRIFFITH	ROGERS	ISENBERG	RUMBERGER	STEEL	SNYDER	MILLER	HORTON	SWOPE	BOOTH	STONE	WANAMAKER	QUAY	LATTA	ARNOLD	PORTER	MYTON	LYTLE	SWOPE	GRIER
Alexandria	42	44	2	2	37	2	6	...	21	4	...	20	43	3	20	9	17	43	1	37	10	38	46	46	46	15	35	19	22
Ardenheim	26	14	13	11	10	...	1	1	3	...	7	14	13	12	18	2	5	14	10	17	9	21	25	25	25	12	16	14	10
Barree	40	14	3	55	16	...	8	...	...	5	19	16	38	1	16	13	9	34	3	16	24	24	39	39	39	27	14	14	25
Birmingham	28	8	1	16	5	21	2	3	11	1	15	2	23	6	23	2	4	12	18	7	23	12	23	23	23	23	4	1	30
Broad Top City	28	6	8	9	3	6	18	3	1	17	9	1	15	13	4	1	23	12	15	18	9	20	28	28	27	11	13	19	8
Carbon	30	5	4	21	7	5	15	1	2	5	17	2	25	5	6	...	15	8	21	21	8	29	29	29	29	14	11	11	11
Calvin	42	14	7	24	6	4	25	2	9	6	4	21	13	28	4	28	10	35	6	29	11	30	42	42	42	17	22	31	12
Cass	68	18	13	36	...	4	58	6	16	4	14	33	41	26	19	20	56	11	25	43	44	68	68	68	45	17	32	33	
Cassville	32	11	6	14	...	2	25	8	10	9	4	10	16	17	3	13	17	23	10	26	7	27	33	33	33	15	18	22	6
Clay	37	4	3	9	1	1	24	25	6	2	29	...	23	13	2	4	29	12	25	9	28	14	37	37	37	26	12	13	23
Coalmont	27	7	1	15	16	4	5	2	1	4	17	4	18	9	2	1	24	10	15	17	10	17	27	27	27	16	20	12	5
Cromwell	57	12	15	37	2	8	32	2	2	3	47	2	35	23	30	13	17	35	21	28	33	36	51	56	55	47	16	23	31
Dudley	14	1	...	8	5	...	13	1	...	1	5	5	5	8	2	...	10	12	2	7	7	14	14	14	14	7	7	8	5
Franklin	36	11	7	31	40	14	4	7	5	35	1	17	53	3	15	8	32	28	27	29	32	23	55	56	55	37	21	18	35
Grantsville	47	28	7	19	19	4	14	2	11	2	10	23	34	13	15	13	20	38	5	30	17	40	48	48	48	21	26	29	16
Greenwood Furnace	32	5	10	14	4	...	28	1	...	2	30	3	30	...	30	1	1	17	15	17	15	29	32	32	32	16	16	15	15
Henderson	27	9	6	19	14	2	2	...	8	...	11	8	20	7	8	15	4	24	3	7	19	17	27	27	27	13	19	10	8
Hill Valley	22	...	1	14	13	...	1	1	1	...	14	3	6	12	6	3	9	9	11	5	13	8	22	23	23	14	1	3	14
Hopewell	18	17	2	5	4	2	5	...	6	3	2	8	18	...	3	2	12	9	10	8	11	11	19	19	19	9	10	8	6
Hunt'gd'n, 1s twd	107	81	9	53	32	5	27	4	45	2	26	35	79	30	66	18	23	71	34	63	44	75	96	93	104	61	68	46	39
2d ward	188	122	21	106	71	11	20	12	80	1	10	99	114	72	76	55	55	133	52	99	91	129	188	186	191	115	86	89	89
3d ward	170	63	90	68	38	24	21	17	59	4	5	100	104	59	76	36	44	137	29	57	114	87	170	170	170	133	54	40	104
4th ward	125	71	33	43	47	19	22	6	47	5	4	66	44	78	48	4	71	98	25	59	65	93	123	124	124	68	68	52	46
Jackson	76	16	8	65	19	13	9	...	12	2	21	39	69	3	42	21	6	61	10	38	37	48	71	75	76	47	30	26	36
Juniata	32	6	9	22	14	6	3	1	15	2	10	4	24	7	15	14	3	18	13	5	27	11	32	30	32	23	9	10	18
Lincoln	34	17	3	21	4	5	16	...	5	1	17	8	30	2	20	7	7	22	10	10	24	12	34	34	34	21	10	8	25
Logan	38	18	12	17	23	9	...	2	11	3	11	18	34	9	11	19	11	30	8	21	22	28	43	43	43	22	23	19	19
Mapleton	95	68	20	27	12	12	37	8	44	14	22	15	82	16	44	9	44	91	6	77	19	75	95	97	97	25	67	78	12
Marklesburg	22	9	1	6	7	14	8	...	10	1	7	6	20	3	2	8	12	23	...	9	14	14	22	23	23	17	7	8	13
Miller	32	2	1	32	23	...	4	...	4	...	15	13	21	10	2	24	6	9	23	13	19	18	22	21	21	24	9	8	22
Morris	32	20	3	9	19	3	6	1	12	...	6	14	30	2	19	6	5	28	4	19	13	22	32	32	32	13	16	15	12
Mount Union	124	93	9	40	33	11	65	6	22	3	76	28	103	26	84	19	26	87	40	77	52	80	129	126	125	54	74	79	47
Mt. Union District	34	20	2	22	12	2	4	1	4	..	17	13	16	18	12	2	20	15	19	13	21	13	33	34	33	23	9	12	19
North Brady	17	2	4	13	7	4	...	1	4	...	9	3	9	8	1	9	5	15	2	6	11	12	17	17	17	12	4	7	10
North Dublin	37	29	2	9	...	1	28	4	4	4	30	...	32	7	29	8	2	25	13	20	18	21	39	39	39	15	26	22	14
North Porter	23	21	2	...	18	2	2	...	2	1	15	5	24	...	3	...	20	22	1	4	18	19	23	23	24	19	4	4	18
North Tell	16	8	1	7	3	2	8	...	3	1	11	...	11	4	10	2	3	4	12	7	9	9	16	15	16	14	3	1	11
Oneida	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orbisonia	85	33	12	25	28	14	66	10	3	3	74	10	41	49	41	4	47	60	29	58	33	69	88	89	91	36	55	51	25
Penn	27	7	12	10	10	1	5	...	5	3	17	2	14	13	3	3	21	20	7	4	22	13	26	26	26	21	6	6	19
Petersburg	51	35	6	20	23	6	10	9	12	8	6	30	47	10	21	8	26	53	3	36	19	35	57	56	57	28	29	28	27
Puttstown	30	24	2	20	5	1	7	...	5	4	18	1	28	1	6	...	22	24	4	29	...	25	29	29	29	2	27	21	5
Rock Hill	53	41	4	12	7	2	33	11	2	1	48	4	29	27	26	1	31	42	14	38	19	43	56	54	56	30	26	37	13
Robertsdale	54	31	12	6	9	4	37	9	3	8	42	3	36	17	11	...	44	31	24	45	12	47	57	57	56	16	40	45	5
Saltillo	44	8	4	12	3	3	25	31	11	4	28	1	29	16	7	4	32	8	37	9	35	18	45	45	44	32	9	12	30
Shade Gap	23	9	6	12	4	1	11	4	4	7	15	...	18	6	15	11	1	10	17	8	18	12	26	27	26	17	9	10	14
Shirleysburg	32	12	2	30	28	5	14	5	21	1	21	4	32	13	27	8	11	18	27	20	28	22	46	49	45	38	16	10	31
Shirley	48	6	2	37	37	...	12	2	16	2	21	10	16	28	11	20	18	14	35	15	48	48	49	42	8	7	39		
Smithfield	47	23	17	22	22	4	1	1	7	5	9	27	21	26	26	5	16	38	8	34	14	40	48	48	48	20	30	31	12
South Brady	49	27	9	34	10	15	7	...	16	2	27	38	33	19	20	29	4	41	10	22	29	27	46	48	49	36	16	22	28
South Dublin	22	17	2	13	5	...	7	...	3	...	14	4	18	4	12	...	10	10	12	8	15	16	22	22	22	17	9	7	12
South Porter	76	32	8	25	63	9	...	1	31	10	1	30	68	5	36	11	24	56	18	31	45	42	75	76	76	49	30	30	35
South Tell	12	2	1	1	5	3	10	...	1	1	10	...	7	5	10	...	2	2	10	1	11	5	12	12	12	10	2	2	9
Spruce Creek	47	36	3	18	11	3	20	...	8	10	10	18	38	7	10	9	26	9	38	40	7	32	47	47	47	10	39	35	9
Springfield	66	19	8	21	12	5	54	8	7	2	56	...	53	9	16	4	44	27	38	28	35	47	63	65	66	39	24	37	27
Three Springs	28	21	...	8	3	...	19	17	8	3	24	...	11	24	4	5	25	5	30	15	20	20	35	35	35	18	16	15	18
Tod	69	4	5	55	14	4	50	2	2	17	44	4	16	48	4	4	59	26	37	51	15	62	68	68	68	11	53	55	12
Union	53	25	5	30	3	2	31	4	18	12	16	7	44	9	11	20	22	48	4	49	4	48	53	53	53	7	41	50	6
Valley Point	7	1	...	4	3	1	5	...	...	...	5	2	6	1	6	...	1	...	7	1	6	1	7	7	7	4	3	1	6
Walker	70	49	7	32	34	5	5	...	38	...	...	32	47	20	23	14	24	58	6	41	29	47	68	69	69	31	42	27	17
Warriorsmark	99	12	21	61	17	25	48	2	5	22	3	66	94	4	19	8	68	76	22	15	80	65	98	97	99	66	27	15	86
West	43	14	1	28	14	2	22	...	7	1	14	21	35	...	11	27	5	37	6	20	23	26	43	41	42	29	18	14	19
Total	2990	1386	486	1466	954	335	1057	244	731	273	1110	942	2096	914	1169	604	1234	2033	973	1562	1501	1994	2911	2972	2970	1698	1480	1394	1381

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning June 5. Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Christ's mission on earth.—John x, 7-18.

Christ's mission on earth was to "seek and to save that which was lost;" it was to give divine life to those who had lost it by sin and who could not obtain it in any other way. The one sole object of His coming into the world, by His own testimony, was to give this divine, spiritual life, which would result in man's salvation. "I am come," He says, "that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." This divine life was the greatest need of man, and in making it possible Christ became the greatest benefactor of the human race.

Christ's mission to give life was a mission of unselfishness. He came not to receive, but to give. False Christs had arisen, hirelings, but their concern was not for the sheep, who needed life, but for themselves. In a moment of danger they were ready to flee, willing to sacrifice the sheep if necessary to save themselves. They were thieves and hirelings, inspired alone by self advantage and self aggrandizement.

Christ's mission was fulfilled by the giving of His own life. "I am the Good Shepherd; the Good Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep." "I lay down My life for the sheep." He died Himself that others might have life. It was necessary that Christ should die before man could have life. We may differ as to the cause of the necessity, but cannot deny the fact. Christ Himself has testified to this necessity. "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so the Son of Man must (necessity) be lifted up" to give eternal life. To the disciples on the way to Emmaus, after His resurrection, He said, "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things and to have entered into glory?" Thus Christ Himself declares the necessity of His death, and by His death alone was He able to gain life, to accomplish His mission on earth. It was only when He had been lifted up and the end of life was immediately before Him that He could exclaim, "It is finished." Then and then only had He performed the work that God had given Him to do.

Christ's mission should be the mission of all Christians. As His one aim in life was to give spiritual and eternal life to those who had it not, so this should be our aim and our mission. And as in His case it required self sacrifice to accomplish it, so it will in ours. Christians live too much to themselves and for themselves. Our Master lived for others, leaving us an example that we should follow. His last commission to His disciples was "Go and preach to every creature," seek and save that which is lost. Are we doing what Jesus did when upon earth? Are we doing what Jesus would do were He in our places today? Millions are calling for the bread of life. Let us not send them away, but let us hear His voice saying to us "Give ye them to eat," and let us do it.

Bible Readings.—Isa. xl, 11; lxi, 1-3; Ezek. xxxiv, 11-24; Math. xvi, 21; xx, 17-19; Luke ii, 40-52; iv, 16-21; ix, 21, 22; xv, 1-10; xix, 1-10; John xiii, 12-17; Heb. ii, 9-11; xiii, 20, 21; I Pet. ii, 20-25.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Lesson For the Week Beginning June 5. Comment by Rev. W. J. Yates, A.M. Topic, The Trial and Triumph of Prayer.

SCRIPTURE READING.—I Kings xviii, 42-46.

At few periods in history has the worship of the true God been more unpopular than in the reign of Ahab, king of Israel. After the revolt of the ten tribes, in the time of Rehoboam, the people of the northern part of the land had forsaken the temple worship of Jerusalem. Idolatry had increased under each succeeding reign. Ahab, by marrying the daughter of the king of Sidon, secured a brilliant political alliance, but sank his people lower in moral iniquity. Jerebel brought the worship of Baal from Sidon and Ahab erected a temple in Samaria and planted an idolatrous grove for the debasing worship of this vile deity.

Elijah, the prophet, denounced the sins of the king and the people. The queen put to death the prophets of Jehovah as far as she could find them and supported hundreds of the priests of the false god at her own expense.

Elijah threatened drought and famine for the wickedness of the nation. For 3½ years no rain fell. The utmost distress prevailed. The king sought Elijah among all neighboring nations, but could not find him. Finally the prophet, at the command of Jehovah, met the king and told him to gather the people of Israel and priests of Baal at Carmel. A test was to be made of the spirit of the people and their religious loyalty.

Most dramatic was the fire test proposed by Elijah and accepted by the Baalites. The "sun god," as Baal was called, would naturally be expected to answer the prayers of his people and send fire to consume the sacrifice offered to him. All in vain, however, were the cries of his devotees for his help.

Elijah calls on Jehovah to send fire and consume the bullock offered on His altar. The fire comes and burns all. The people shout their pledge of allegiance to the God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel. At the command of the prophet the priests of the false god are slain.

Then comes the supreme test of faith. Will the true God send rain on the parched earth? Will the God of heaven who has for long months shut the windows of the sky from dew and rain and shown the people that Jehovah rules the elements, and not the sun god Baal, will this God now send showers and revive the dry earth?

On the hillside of Carmel sits the man of Jehovah with face between his knees in silent, strong prayer, while his servant seven times climbs the hilltop watching for signs of rain from the great sea. At last the cloud rises, the rain comes, the drought is broken, and harvests are assured. The king rides to Jezrael, the capital. Swifter than his chariot horses is the fleet footed Elijah, who, with belted robe, speeds ahead of the king.

Prayer has prevailed. Prayer always prevails. Blessings are not wrung from an unwilling God by persistent petition, but earnest expectancy and faith prepare the human soul to receive the benefits that the Heavenly Father is desirous of bestowing. Jehovah prompts the prayer as well as answers it. "The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much."

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogart, Lexington, Ky." Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT, OIL CITY.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, to be held at Oil City, Pa., June 8 and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from stations in Pennsylvania on June 4 to 8, to Oil City and return, *at rate of single fare for round trip*, good to return until June 11, inclusive. 6-1-2t

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." A. B. Gillam.

SPRINGFIELD.

Clement and Seymour Nonemaker, both of Altoona, were visiting at their parental home the past week.

Sabbath school was organized at Mt. Carmel last Sunday.

Judging from the looks of the grain now there will be heavy corps in this locality the coming harvest.

Jacob Swartz, while pealing bark in Clearfield county, received a serious cut in the foot. We hope him a speedy recovery.

Hockenberry's show at Brownsville on last Wednesday night was well attended, for all the rain came down in torrents.

Bert Brown and Miss Cora Cutshall were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the bride's home, Broad Top City, on last Thursday. They have our best wishes.

One Minute is not long, yet is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam.

A VALUABLE PUBLICATION.

Pennsylvania Railroad 1898 Summer Excursion Route Book.

On June 1 the passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will issue the 1898 edition of its summer excursion route book. This work is designed to provide the public with short

First Suction Dredging.

Probably the first successful attempt at suction dredging was on the construction of the Amsterdam canal in 1867, where a centrifugal pump was fitted to an old bucket dredge. A vertical shaft, driving a "spinner" three feet six inches in diameter was fitted near the bottom of an upright cylinder twelve feet high, so arranged that the contents of the buckets falling through it were met by the ascending column of water from the centrifugal pump. This liquefied the silt, and it was forced to the shore through wooden pipes placed on buoys or floats. These pipes were connected by leather joints or sleeves. This machine could deposit at a point 1200 feet distant 2000 tons of solid matter to a height of eight feet above water surface in twelve hours. Three years later double machines of this kind were used on canal work at Cronstadt, Russia. Attached to the vertical shaft of this machine, however, were water jets under high pressure, which were directed into the cylinder. By this means stiff clay could be sufficiently broken up to be moved ashore. This kind of machine was afterward employed on the Danube.—Engineering Magazine.

Trams in Sewers.

Electric tramways and launches have been installed in the Paris sewers. Twice a month, on two Wednesdays, visitors are admitted to the number of about 1200, although the applications are nearly always far more numerous. —New York World.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A bat avoids wires and obstructions as easily as if it could see perfectly.

Dr. Morgan's "Hed-Ese" Powders.

A certain and safe cure for headache and neuralgia. Will relieve the most obstinate case of nervous or sick headache in a few minutes. Price, 10 cents at all druggists', or sent by mail for six 2-cent stamps. Sterling Pharmacal Co., 905 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Holland is the only country in Europe that admits coffee free of duty.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A cable's length is one-tenth of a nautical mile (6080 feet).

Sent free, Klondike Map

From Gold Commission's official survey. Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

A single bee collects about a teaspoonful of honey during a season.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1894.

A fine ostrich is calculated to yield $2000 worth of feathers.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

In South America there is a race of cats which does not know how to mew.

Dr. Morgan's "Fut-Ake" Powder.

A certain cure for tired, aching, swelling and perspiring feet. "Fut-Ake" cures bunions, corns, chilblains, frostbites, ingrowing nails, hot stinging feet; also cures and prevents blisters, callous and sore spots on the feet. Price, 10 cents at all druggists', or sent by mail for six 2-cent stamps. Sterling Pharmacal Co., 905 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

In all the schools of Spain there are only 719,000 girls.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A whistling eel has been discovered in the Fiji Islands.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street., Phila., Pa.

Alexandria possesses the largest artificial harbor in the world.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Teeth are stained in various colors among the Malays.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The ropes on a first-class man-of-war cost about $15,000.

The face of humanity displays fewer pimples than formerly. Reason—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

In 1897 there were 5326 fires in Chicago, an increase of 912 over the previous year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A sort of opium is obtained from the common lettuce.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Persia has not a single railway.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Making the Best of Things"—Advice About Looking on the Bright Side—Blessings in Misfortune's Guise—Bereavements Fortify Our Spirit.

TEXT: "And now men see not the bright light which is in the clouds."—Job xxxvii., 31.

Wind east. Barometer falling. Storm-signals out. Ship reefing maintopsail! Awnings taken in. Prophecies of foul weather everywhere. The clouds congregate around the sun, proposing to abolish him. But after awhile he assails the flanks of the clouds with flying artillery of light, and here and there is a sign of clearing weather. Many do not observe it. Many do not realize it. "And now men see not the bright light which is in the clouds." In other words, there are a hundred men looking for storm, where there is one man looking for sunshine. My object is to get you and myself into the delightful habit of making the best of everything.

You may have wondered at the statistics that in India, in the year 1875, there were over nineteen thousand people slain by wild beasts, and that in the year 1876 there were in India over twenty thousand people destroyed by wild animals. But there is a monster in our own land which is year by year destroying more than that. It is the old bear of melancholy, and with Gospel weapons I propose to chase it back to its midnight caverns. I mean to do two sums—a sum in subtraction and a sum in addition—a subtraction from your days of depression and an addition to your days of joy. If God will help me I will compel you to see the bright light that there is in the clouds, and compel you to make the best of everything

In the first place, you ought to make the very best of all your financial misfortunes. During the panic years ago, or the long years of financial depression, you all lost money. Some of you lost it in most unaccountable ways. For the question, "How many thousands of dollars shall I put aside this year?" you substituted the question, "How shall I pay my butcher, and baker, and clothier, and landlord?" You had the sensation of rowing hard with two oars, and yet all the time going down stream.

You did not say much about it because it was not politic to speak much of financial embarrassment; but your wife knew. Less variety of wardrobe, more economy at the table, self-denial in art and tapestry. Compression; retrenchment. Who did not feel the necessity of it? My friend, did you make the best of this? Are you aware of how narrow an escape you made? Suppose you had reached the fortune toward which you were rapidly going? What then? You would have been as proud as Lucifer.

How few men have succeeded largely in a financial sense and yet maintained their simplicity and religious consecration! Not one man out of a hundred. There are glorious exceptions, but the general rule is that in proportion as a man gets well off for this world he gets poorly off for the next. He loses his sense of dependence on God. He gets a distaste for prayer meetings. With plenty of bank stocks and plenty of Government securities, what does that man know of the prayer, "Give me this day my daily bread?" How few men largely successful in this world are bringing souls to Christ, or showing self-denial for others, or are eminent for piety? You can count them all upon your eight fingers and two thumbs.

One of the old covetous souls, when he was sick, and sick unto death, used to have a basin brought in—a basin filled with gold, and his only amusement and the only relief he got for his inflamed hands was running them down through the gold and turning it up in the basin. Oh, what infatuation and what destroying power money has for many a man! Now, you were sailing at thirty knots the hour toward these vortices of worldliness—what a mercy it was, that honest defalcation! The same divine hand that crushed your store-house, your bank, your office, your insurance company, lifted you out of destruction. The day you honestly suspended in business made your fortune for eternity.

"Oh," you say, "I could get along very well myself, but I am so disappointed that I cannot leave a competence for my children." My brother, the same financial misfortune that is going to save your soul will save your children. With the anticipation of large fortune, how much industry would your children have?—without which habit of industry there is no safety. The young man would say, "Well, there's no need of my working; my father will soon step out, and then I'll have just what I want." You cannot hide from him how much you are worth. You think you are hiding it; he knows all about it. He can tell you almost to a dollar. Perhaps he has been to the county office and searched the records of deeds and mortgages, and he has added it all up, and he has made an estimate of how long you will probably stay in this world, and is not as much worried about your rheumatism and shortness of breath as you are. The only fortune worth anything that you can give your child is the fortune you put in his head and heart. Of all the young men who started life with seventy thousand dollars' capital, how many turned out well? I do not know half a dozen.

The best inheritance a youug man can have is the feeling that he has to fight his own battle, and that life is a struggle into which he must throw body, mind and soul, or be disgracefully worsted. Where are the burial places of the men who started life with a fortune? Some of them in the potter's field; some in the suicide's grave. But few of these men reached thirty-five years of age. They drank, they smoked, they gambled. In them the beast destroyed the man. Some of them lived long enough to get their fortunes. and went through them. The vast majority of them did not live to get their inheritance. From the gin-shop or house of infamy they were brought home to their father's house, and in delirium began to pick off loathsome reptiles from the embroidered pillow, to fight back imaginary devils. And then they were laid out in highly upholstered parlor, the casket covered with flowers by indulgent parents—flowers suggestive of a resurrection with no hope.

As you sat this morning at your breakfast table, and looked into the faces of your children, perhaps you said within yourself, "Poor things! How I wish I could start them in life with a competence! How I have been disappointed in all my expectations of what I would do for them!" Upon that scene of pathos I break with a pæan of congratulation, that by your financial losses your own prospects for heaven and the prospect for heaven of your children are mightily improved. You may have lost a toy, but you have won a palace. Let me here say, in passing, do not put much stress on the treasures of this world. You cannot take them along with you. At any rate, you cannot take them more than two or three miles; you will have to leave them at the cemetery. Attila had three coffins. So fond was he of this life that he decreed that first he should be buried in a coffin of gold, and that then that should be inclosed in a coffin of silver, and that should be inclosed in a coffin of iron, and then a large amount of treasure should be thrown in over his body. And so he was buried, and the men who buried him were slain, so that no one might know where he was buried, and no one might there interfere with his treasures. Oh, men of the world, who want to take your money with you, better have three coffins.

Again, I remark, you ought to make the very best of your bereavements. The whole tendency is to brood over these separations and to give much time to the handling of mementoes of the departed, and to make long visitations to the cemetery, and to say, "Oh, I can never look up again; my hope is gone; my courage is gone; my religion is gone; my faith in God is gone! Oh, the wear and tear and exhaustion of this loneliness!" The most frequent bereavement is the loss of children. If your departed child had lived as long as you have lived, do you not suppose that he would have had about the same amount of trouble and trial that you have had? If you could make a choice for your child between forty years of annoyance, loss, vexation, exasperation, and bereavements, and forty years in heaven, would you take the responsibility of choosing the former? Would you snatch away the cup of eternal bliss and put into that child's hands the cup of many bereavements? Instead of the complete safety into which that child has been lifted, would you like to hold it down to the risks of this moral state? Would you like to keep it out on a sea in which there have been more shipwrecks than safe voyages? Is it not a comfort to you to know that that child, instead of being besoiled and flung into the mire of sin, is swung clear into the skies? Are not those children to be congratulated that the point of celestial bliss which you expect to reach by a pilgrimage of fifty or sixty or seventy years they reached at a flash? If the last 10,000 children who had entered heaven had gone through the average of human life on earth, are you sure all those 10,000 children would have finally reached the blissful terminus? Besides that, my friends, you are to look at this matter as a self-denial on your part for their benefit. If your children want to go off in a May-day party; if your children want to go on a flowery and musical excursion, you consent. You might prefer to have them with you, but their jubilant absence satisfies you. Well, your departed children have only gone out in a May-day party, amid flowery and musical entertainment, amid joys and hilarities forever. That ought to quell some of your grief, the thought of their glee.

So it ought to be that you could make the best of all bereavements. The fact that you have so many friends in heaven will make your own departure very cheerful. When you are going on a voyage, everything depends upon where your friends are—if they are on the wharf that you leave, or on the wharf toward which you are going to sail. In other words, the more friends you have in heaven the easier it will be to get away from this world. The more friends here, the more bitter goodbyes; the more friends there the more glorious welcomes. Some of you have so many brothers, sisters, children, friends in heaven, that I do not know hardly how you are going to crowd through. When the vessel came from foreign lands, and brought a Prince to New York harbor, the ships were covered with bunting, and you remember how the men-of-war thundered broadsides; but there was no joy there compared with the joy which shall be demonstrated when you sail up the broad bay of heavenly salutation. The more friends you have there, the easier your own transit. What is death to a mother whose children are in heaven? Why, there is no more grief in it than there is in her going into a nursery amid the romp and laughter of her household. Though all around may be dark, see you not the bright light in the clouds—that light the irritated faces of your glorified kindred?

So also, my friends, I would have you make the best of your sicknesses. When you see one move off with elastic step and in full physical vigor, sometimes you become impatient with your lame foot. When a man describes an object a mile off, and you cannot see it at all, you become impatient of your dim eye. When you hear of a well man making a great achievement you become impatient with your depressed nervous system or your dilapidated health. I will tell you how you can make the worst of it. Brood over it; brood over all these illnesses, and your nerves will become more twitchy, and your dyspepsia more aggravated, and your weakness more appalling. But that is the devil's work, to tell you how to make the worst of it; it is my work to show you a bright light in the clouds.

Which of the Bible men most attract your attention? You say, Moses, Job, David, Jeremiah, Paul. Why, what a strange thing it is that you have chosen those who were physically disordered! Moses—I know he was nervous from the blow he gave the Egyptian. Job---his blood was vitiated and diseased, and his skin distressfully eruptive. David---he had a running sore, which he speaks of when he says: "My sore ran in the night and ceased not." Jeremiah had enlargement of the spleen. Who can doubt it who read Lamentations? Paul---he had lifetime sickness which the commentators have been guessing about for years, not knowing exactly what the apostle meant by "a thorn in the flesh." I do not know either; but it was something sharp, something that stuck him. I gather from all this that physical disorder may be the means of grace to the soul. You say you have so many temptations from bodily ailments, and if you were only well you think you could be a good Christian. While your temptations may be different, they are no more those of the man who has an appetite three times a day, and sleeps eight hours every night.

From what I have heard I judge that invalids have a more rapturous view of the next world than well people, and will have a higher renown in heaven. The best view of the delectable mountains is through the lattice of the sick room. There are trains running every hour between pillow and throne, between hospital and mansion, between bandages and robes, between crutch and palm branch. Oh, I wish some of you people who are compelled to cry, "My head, my head! My foot, my foot! My back, my back!" would try some of the Lord's medicine! You are going to be well anyhow before long. Heaven is an old city, but has never yet reported one case of sickness or one bill of mortality. No ophthalmia for the eye. No pneumonia for the lungs. No pleurisy for the side. No neuralgia for the nerves. No rheumatism for the muscles. The inhabitants shall never say, "I am sick." "There shall be no more pain."

Again, you ought to make the best of life's finality. Now, you think I have a very tough subject. You do not see how I am to strike a spark of light out of the flint of the tombstone. There are many people who have an idea that death is the submergence of everything pleasant by everything doleful. If my subject could close in the upsetting of all such preconceived notions, it would close well. Who can judge best of the features of a man—those who are close by him, or those who are afar off? "Oh," you say, "those can judge best of the features of a man who are close by him!"

Now, my friends, who shall judge of the features of death—whether they are lovely or whether they are repulsive? You? You are too far off. If I want to get a judgment as to what really the features of death are, I will not ask you; I will ask those who have been within a month of death, or a week of death, or an hour of death, or a minute of death. They stand so near the features, they can tell. They give unanimous testimony, if they are Christian people, that death, instead of being demoniac, is cherubic. Of all the thousands of Christians who have been carried through the gates of the cemetery, gather up their dying experiences, and you will find they nearly all bordered on a jubilate. How often you have seen a dying man join in the psalm being sung around his bedside, the middle of the verse opening to let his ransomed spirit free!—long after the lips could not speak, he looking and pointing upward.

Some of you talk as though God had exhausted Himself in building this world, and that all the rich curtains He ever made He hung around this planet, and all the flowers He ever grew He has woven into the carpet of our daisied meadows. No. This world is not the best thing God can do; this world is not the best thing that God has done.

One week of our year is called blossom week—called so all through the land because there are more blossoms in that week than in any other week of the year. Blossom week! And that is what the future world is to which the Christian is invited—blossom week forever. It is as far ahead of this world as Paradise is ahead of Dry Tortugas, and yet here we stand trembling and fearing to go out, and we want to stay on the dry sand, and amid the stormy petrels, when we are invited to arbors of jessamine, and birds of paradise.

One season I had two springtimes. I went to New Orleans in April, and I marked the differences between going toward New Orleans and then coming back. As I went on down toward New Orleans, the verdure, the foliage, became thicker and more beautiful. When I came back, the further I came toward home the less the foliage, and less it became until there was hardly any. Now, it all depends upon the direction in which you travel. If a spirit from heaven should come toward our world, he is traveling from June toward December, from radiance toward darkness, from hanging gardens toward icebergs. And one would not be very much surprised if a spirit of God sent forth from heaven toward our world should be slow to come. But how strange it is that we dread going out toward that world when going is from December toward June—from the snow of earthly storm to the snow of Edenic blossom—from the arctics of trouble toward the tropics of eternal joy.

Oh, what an ado about dying! We get so attached to the malarial marsh in which we live that we are afraid to go up and live on the hilltop. We are alarmed because vacation is coming. Best programme of celestial minstrels and hallelujah, no inducement. Let us stay here and keep ignorant and sinful and weak. Do not introduce us to Elijah, and John Milton and Bourdalone. Keep our feet on the sharp cobblestones of earth instead of planting them on the bank of amaranth in heaven. Give us this small island of a leprous world instead of the immensities of splendor and delight. Keep our hands full of nettles, and our shoulder under the burden, and our neck in the yoke, and hopples on our ankles, and handcuffs on our wrists. "Dear Lord," we seen to say, "keep us down here where we have to suffer, instead of letting us up where we might live and reign and rejoice."

We are like persons standing on the cold steps of the national picture gallery in London, under umbrella in the rain, afraid to go in amid the Turners and the Titians, and the Raphaels. I come to them and say, "Why don't you go inside the gallery?" "Oh," they say, "we don't know whether we can get in." I say: "Don't you see the door is open?" "Yes," they say; "but we have been so long on these cold steps, we are so attached to them we don't like to leave." "But," I say, "it is much brighter and more beautiful in the gallery, you had better go in." "No," they say, "we know exactly how it is out here, but we don't know exactly how it is inside."

So we stick to this world as though we preferred cold drizzle to warm habitation, discord to cantata, sackcloth to royal purple—as though we preferred a piano with four or five of the keys out of tune to an instrument fully attuned—as though earth and heaven had exchanged apparel, and earth had taken on bridal array and heaven had gone into deep mourning, all its waters stagnant, all its harps broken, all chalices cracked at the dry wells, all the lawns sloping to the river plowed with graves with dead angels under the furrow.

I am amazed at myself and at yourself for this infatuation under which we all rest. Men you would suppose would get frightened at having to stay in this world instead of getting frightened at having to go toward heaven. This world is as bright to me as to any living man, but I congratulate anybody who has a right to die. By that I mean through sickness you cannot avert, or through accident you cannot avoid—your work consummated. "Where did they bury Lily?" said one little child to another. "Oh," she replied, "they buried her in the ground." "What! in the cold ground?" "Oh, no, no; not in the cold ground, but in the warm ground, where ugly seeds become beautiful flowers."

"But," says some one, "it pains me so much to think that I must lose the body with which my soul has so long companioned." You do not lose it. You no more lose your body by death than you lose your watch when you send it to have it repaired, or your jewel when you send it to have it reset, or the faded picture when you send it to have it touched up, or the photograph of a friend when you have it put in a new locket. You do not lose your body. Paul will go to Rome to get his, Payson will go to Portland to get his, President Edwards will go to Princeton to get his, George Cookman will go to the bottom of the Atlantic to get his, and we will go to the village churchyards and the city cemeteries to get ours; and when we have our perfect spirit rejoined to our perfect body, then we will be the kind of men and women that the resurrection morning will make possible.

So you see you have not made out any doleful story yet. What have you proved about death? What is the case you have made out? You have made out just this—that death allows us to have a perfect body, free of all aches, united forever with a perfect soul free from all sin. Correct your theology. What does it all mean? Why, it means that moving-day is coming, and that you are going to quit cramped apartments and be mansioned forever. The horse that stands at the gate will not be the one lathered and bespattered, carrying bad news, but it will be the horse that St. John saw in Apocalyptic vision—the white horse on which the King comes to the banquet. The ground around the palace will quake with the tires and hoofs of celestial equipage, and those Christians who in this wrold lost their friends, and lost their property, and lost their health, and lost their life, will find out that God was always kind, and that all things worked together for their good, and that those were the wisest people on earth who made the best of everything. See you not now the bright light in the clouds?

How Relief Came.

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.

When la grippe visited this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail alarmingly, and that he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation, decided to give them a trial.

A Contractor's Difficulty.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health and feel like a new man. I am now capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility, will find that these pills are the specific. HERMAN H. EVELER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1897.

ADAM POUTSZONG, *Notary Public.*

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe because they act directly on the impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic erysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases due to impure or impoverished blood.

How One Can Live.

"Nine-tenths of our surroundings are superfluous," said the Observant Man. "This Government feeds its soldiers and sailors on thirty cents a day. Just think of that! As for household goods, let me tell you. There is a man who does odd jobs around our house, and the other day he informed my wife that he was going to move, and gave her his new address.

"About 8 o'clock I was strolling along the street when I met my man and his wife and their fourteen-year-old boy. The man had a clock under his right arm, a picture in his left hand and a roll of bed clothing strapped on his back. His wife carried a large basket filled with crockery and a small roll of carpet. The boy brought up in the rear with two chairs and a dishpan. I loitered on the corner, and presently they came along again with more chairs, a collection of pots and pans, and the man carried a table on his head. The third load comprised another basket, probably containing kitchen utensils, more chairs, broom, oil can, baby's chair and a bag of flour. The man told my wife that he had to borrow a push cart to move his stove and bedstead.

"Now, just think of that! One hundred dollars would certainly cover the cost of that outfit, and three people lived on it. Doesn't it make yon realize the hollowness of life?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Possibilities of Electricity.

Ever since the electric light and power industry began to be a factor in the economic affairs of the industrial world, its adaptation to the work of transmitting the power of waterfalls to more or less distant points has been the dream of those who realize its vast possibilities, and who believe that the ingenuity of man is equal to the task of overcoming any difficulties that may be encountered in attempts to find a successful solution of the problem. For more than twenty years those who may be called electrical enthusiasts have prophesied that the day would come when the power of Niagara would be delivered at the door of the consumer in the city of New York, and capitalists have not been lacking who would have provided the means for carrying out an undertaking of this kind if they had been given the proper assurance by electrical engineers of prominence that the results sought for could be attained. Such assurance, however, could not be given; for, although it is known that there is no difficulty in the way of accomplishing such a result theoretically, the practical development of the art has not reached a stage that would render the realization of such an undertaking possible.—Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Saved by Lost Tickets.

Street car tickets in Washington are sold at the rate of six for a quarter. This has been the custom for years. An officer of the company states that tickets to the value of $48,000 have never been used. The inference is that they have been lost and destroyed.

Consul Smith, of Moscow, in a note to the State Department, announces the finding of a gold nugget weighing seventy pounds in the Spasso Preobrajensk mines, in the district of Yeansay. This nugget is the eleventh in size among those found in the whole world, and second in size to only one other found in Russia.

WAR ON A GREAT SCALE.

With Spain's Fleet Bottled Up, Operations Are to Be Pushed.

THREE GRAND EXPEDITIONS.

Spanish Warships to Be Destroyed and Armies Sent Without Delay to Cuba' Porto Rico and the Philippines—Escape of the Santiago Fleet Impossible—Troops For the Invasion.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The view is accepted that the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera is blockaded in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, in which event, the naval opinion here is that the fleet has "committed suicide."

It is now no breach of confidence to say that Commodore Schley and Rear Admiral Sampson have Admiral Cervera in their reach, and the Spaniards can be blockaded and starved out. A single heavy American vessel can hold the Santiago harbor's narrow exit, through which the Spaniards could emerge only in single file. The Spanish fleet is very fast; but it is not composed of heavily armored vessels. Indeed, any of Rear Admiral Sampson's battleships could, in the opinion of naval experts, engage the entire Spanish fleet with a fair chance of coming off victorious, The American commander has not only ships for battle, but for the chase as well.

The blockaking of the Spanish fleet has given a new and important turn to naval and military operations in the West Indies. For two weeks the necessity of hunting down and disposing of the elusive Spanish fleet has left suspended all plans for the invasion and capture of Spain's West Indian possessions. The presence in the Caribbean Sea known, including the mortar battery, if they could get around the point where they could reach them. There is plenty of water in the channel, but only one ship could go in at a time. The mines could be exploded by countermines, thus clearing the channels.

Once inside the harbor there is room enough to manoeuver several ships, but the danger would be that the Spanish ships might defeat the American vessels in detail. The best plan seems to be to sink at the entrance of the harbor one or two large vessels, and leave the Spaniards unable to move.

Naval officers here advance the idea that the Spanish Admiral has no idea of meeting the American fleet, but when he finds he cannot get out of Santiago he may blow up his ships.

SPANISH FLEET IN A TRAP.

Statement Based on Official Dispatches From Cuba to Madrid.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Official telegrams from Cuba confirm the report that Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, with their combined squadrons, are now in front of Santiago de Cuba, blockading Admiral Cervera.

"Ministers consider that Santiago possesses sufficient defences to resist any aggressive action the enemy may take.

"Great importance is attributed to the latest news from the Philippines respecting the Spanish plan of mobilization."

OFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

First Detachment of Manila Army Sails From the Golden Gate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The start was made for Manila late Wednesday afternoon, and the first American army to sail for a foreign shore is now on the broad Pacific.

At 4 o'clock Brigadier General Anderson signalled from the Australia for the City of Pekin and the City of Sydney to get under way. The signal was seen from the shore, and the waiting crowds began to cheer wildly. They knew what it meant as well as the captains for whom the signal was in-

NATIVE QUARTERS OF CAVITE NOW HELD BY DEWEY'S LANDING PARTY.

of Admiral Cervera's cruisers had led directly to the abandonment of Admiral Sampson's feint on San Juan de Porto Rico, and had tied up at Tampa and Key West the transports gathered to carry an American army of invasion to Cuba.

The general scope of the new policy was developed when the President directed the enlargement of the land force of the nation to more than a quarter of a million fighting men and issued orders for the future guidance of the commanders of both land and naval forces, the details of which for obvious reasons cannot be disclosed. It can be stated in a general way, however, that the programme of the Administration contemplates these operations:

1. The destruction of the Spanish war fleet in Cuban waters, or any other fleet Spain may send over to fight.

2. The invasion of Cuba and Porto Rico as soon as the way has been made clear for the safe transport of American troops to those islands.

3. The occupation of the Philippines by an army three times as great as that first intended for that service.

4. The adoption of offensive measures in both Cuba and Porto Rico and the unrelenting prosecution of the war until the Spanish Government has recalled its armed forces or the American troops have driven them out or destroyed them.

5. The ending of the war befor the end of summer.

The plans indicated in the most unmistakeable manner the determination of the President to adopt the most aggressive means that a great army and efficient naval force can inaugurate. All plans are in a measure contingent upon the operations of the fleets.

It is said to be the desire of the Government to strike a blow at Spanish obstinacy by immediately seizing and occupying Porto Rico, an island whose climate is far more healthful than that of Cuba, and whose value for purposes of indemnification at the close of the war is self-apparent. With the aid of a part of Admiral Sampson's fleet, it is thought that San Juan could easily be taken, and the open nature of the country makes it improbable that the Spanish forces can long hold out in the interior of the island.

Reports at the War Department show that there are 13,000 Spanish troops at Porto Rico.

At present there are about 182,000 men in the army, counting the regulars and volunteers. The call for 75,000 men, together with the imunes, will bring the total up to 250,000, or the number which it is thought will be required for the plans now under consideration. These will be divided among the expeditions as follows: About one hundred thousand for the Cuban invasion; at least thirty-five thousand for the Philippines, and perhaps this will be doubled; twenty thousand for Porto Rico, which figure may be reduced. The extra troops sent to the Philippines.

With the Spanish fleet caught in the harbor of Santiago, an interesting question arises as to what fortifications the American ships will have to encounter if they start in after the Spaniards. The entrance to the harbor is not over 200 yards wide. It is even narrower than that of Havana.

Across this entrance the Spaniards have planted three rows of mines. Castle Point, the eastern headland of the harbor, has the more ancient fortifications.

When the St. Louis and Wampatuck were off Santiago cutting the cables they had an action with the forts which gave them a good idea of the strength of the batteries. Morro apparently had no modern gun, One field piece was drawn up just east of Morro and, with another similar gun already there, was all the artillery fired from that point, A short distance east was a small battery.

Inside of Castle Point is a battery of eight-inch mortars. The St. Louis and Wampatuck silenced the battery on the shore, but when they withdrew the mortar battery was still firing.

The American ships would have no difficulty in silencing all the batteries now tended. No time was lost on board the transports. The crews worked with a will, and in a short time the anchors were up and the vessels were under way.

Then the 2500 soldiers, who had been impatiently awaiting the signal to start, let themselves loose. They climbed to the rigging, and swarmed all over the big ships, shouting and cheering like mad. The bay was alive with small craft of every description, and huge ferryboats were pressed into service to accommodate the eager crowds and carry them to the head of the Golden Gate that a last farewell might be said.

The big transports steamed slowly along the water front, and the crowd on shore raced along to keep them in sight. The noise made by patriotic citizens on sea and shore was something terrific. Every steam whistle in the city appeared to be blowing, cannon were fired, and the din lasted for fully an hour.

As the Australia passed Alcatraz Island, in the lead of other ships, the battery of United States artillery stationed there fired a salute to General Anderson. The colors were dipped in recognition, and the steamships sounded their sirens.

It was shortly after 5 o'clock when the vessels entered the ocean, and the sun shining over the sea gave the departing sailors a last view of the country to fight for the honor of which they were to sail over six thousand miles. When last seen the transport fleet was steaming slowly to the southwest.

After the pilots were dropped the vessels went ahead at full speed, and in six days, if all goes well, they will enter Honolulu Harbor and join the Charleston.

The three transports carried close to 2500 men. The expedition, which is under command of Brigadier General Anderson, consists of four companies of Regulars, under command of Major Robe; the First Regiment, California Volunteers, Colonel Smith; the First Regiment, Oregon Volunteers, Colonel Summers; a battalion of fifty, heavy artillery, Major Gary, and about one hundred sailors and eleven naval officers.

The transports are loaded with supplies to last a year, and carry a big cargo of ammunition and naval stores for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

It is thought here that the fleet which left to-day will not keep company with the Charleston after leaving Honolulu. They all carry enough coal to steam at full speed from Honolulu to Manila, while the Charleston, in order to economize coal, will not go faster than ten knots an hour. If the transports do not wait for the cruiser they may be expected to arrive at Manila about June 20.

CIRCUS CAUSES A RUNAWAY.

Two Persons Killed by a Horse Frightened at Elephants.

While Ringling Brothers' circus was parading in Rochester, N. Y., a spirited big black horse, attached to a light delivery wagon, at the sight of the herd of elephants plunged into the crowd. Men, women and children were mowed down in a great swath. Although the horse was soon stopped by an electric light post, there were many prostrate forms in the street, and some of these were unable to rise. All the ambulances in the city were summoned and the badly injured were sent to the five available hospitals. None of the victims died upon the spot, but soon after removal Mrs. James Montgomery and Frederick J. Rubenstein died of their injuries at the Homeopathic Hospital. There were sixteen persons dangerously and severely injured. Several of them were from surrounding towns. Five were women and seven were small children.

The Oregon Puts to Sea.

The battleship Oregon, having made a detour to the east of the West Indies to avoid any possible danger of Spanish warships, reached Jupiter, Fla., reported for immediate service and put to sea again.

Time Spent in Shaving.

Think of the time lost in shaving! Campbell, the poet, calculated that a man who shaves himself every day and lives to the age of seventy expends during his life as much time in the act of shaving as would have sufficed for learning seven languages. Southey, commenting on this, minuted himself, May 15, 1830, during the act of shaving, and he found the time employed nine minutes. He neither hurried the operation nor lingered about it. Listen now to William Corbett concerning shaving: "As it may cost only about five minutes of time, and may be and frequently is made to cost thirty or even fifty minutes, and as only fifteen minutes make about a fifty-eighth part of the hours of our average daylight, this being the case, this is a matter of real importance. I once heard Sir John Sinclair ask Mr. Cochrane Johnstone whether he meaned to have a son of his, then a little boy, taught Latin. 'No,' said Mr. Johnstone; 'but I mean to do something a great deal better for him.' 'What is that?' said Sir John. 'Why,' said the other, 'teach him to shave with cold water and without a glass.' "—Boston Journal.

Wealth in Inventions.

A patent for fastening kid gloves has yielded a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars for its fortunate owner, and the inventor of a collar-clasp enjoys $20,000 royalty a year as the reward for his endeavor. A new kind of sleeve-button has made $50,000 in five years for its patentee, and the simple twisting of safety pins in such a way that there is no possible danger of the point sticking in the child promises to enrich its owner beyond any of his early dreams of wealth. —New York World.

The Sunday-school of the Temple Baptist Church, of Brooklyn, has more that 2000 pupils.

The Japanese have a custom of celebrating the blossoming of the fruit trees by a general holiday.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

Maine factories sold $250,000 worth of shoe pegs in 1897.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully. For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician. He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—22.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Among people where the practice of economy is a necessity, the buying of soap is an important yearly item. The grocer who has an eye to larger profits, may not suggest Ivory Soap. He will recommend nothing else if he is conscientious. Ivory Soap is a pure soap, all through. That makes it the most economical and best. A perfect soap for the toilet and laundry.

IT FLOATS.

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright, 1898, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

An Immense Mine Fan.

A peculiar mine fan is described in the American Manufacturer. The shell containing the fan is very much like two saucers, sixteen feet in diameter, placed together with the bottom of one saucer scooped out. "It is not a complete spiral like the ordinary fan, its blades commencing two feet from the center of the shaft, wider at this point, and gradually tapering down to a square end the width of the shell. The vanes are fastened to arms which are securely braced and attached to an octagonal spider-web-like frame surrounding a shaft 4⅜ inches in diameter." The blades of the fan at the edge next the shaft are curved slightly upward. This curve inclines toward the outer end of the blade, and is expected to aid in the suction of air from an intake six feet five inches in diameter. The foundation of the fan is of brick, laid in cement, and the frame of white pine. The air from this fan will be delivered at a very high rate of velocity.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Of the 31,000,000 population of the United Kingdom of Italy, 62,000 are Protestants and 38,000 are Jews.

The streets of Paris are swept every morning by 2600 male and 600 female scavengers.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL
Summer Complaints,
DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS
CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. **To be mixed with Cold Water.**
SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
Calcimo
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

Worth Double the Price of the Best Chain Bicycle.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless Bicycles **$125**

Makes Hill Climbing Easy.

That is the verdict of those who have ridden them. Call on almost any Columbic dealer and try one. It won't cost you anything.

We continue to make the best chain wheels in the world. We use the same material and the same care in building Columbia Chain Wheels that we do with the Chainless.

Columbia Chain Wheels,	$75.
Hartford Bicycles,	50.
Vedette Bicycles,	$40, $35.

Machines and Prices Guaranteed.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

What Brings Release From Dirt and Grease? Why, Don't You Know?

SAPOLIO!

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa, as second-class matter.

"Our Country, right or wrong; may she always be right, but right or wrong our country."

MARKELSBURG.

Harris Richardson, who has been a sufferer from bone erysipelas for quite a while, has passed the critical stage and is now on a fair way to recovery.

Owing to the excessive rain fall of the last two weeks there is much corn yet to plant in our valley. The wheat crop promises to be the heaviest for years. The oats, although seeded late, is making rapid growth. Fruit of all kinds will be abundant.

The C. E. S. will hold its county convention in the Reformed church here, (Rev. E. F. Weist, pastor loci), on Thursday and Friday, June 2nd and 3d. A large attendance of delegates is expected and an interesting and profitable time anticipated by those having the convention in charge.

Memorial services were held in the Lutheran church on Sunday morning, Rev. T. S. Stansfield, pastor of the M. E. church, delivering one of the ablest and most patriotic sermons ever preached in our town. The reverend gentleman selected as the basis of his discourse these words: "To everything there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven; a time of war and a time of peace."

Company C of the 53 Regt. P. Vol., the late Dr. J. H. Wintrode, captain, will hold its annual reunion at Grafton, this county, on Friday, June 3d. A large number of the men of this company enlisted from Woodcock valley. The surviving members, with the relatives of the dead and the living take an active part in these annual reunions and spare no efforts to make them a grand success and an enjoyable time for the "old vets."

Among the visitors to our town over Sunday were Thomas Wills, of Hopewell township, Joseph Clemens, of Riddlesburg, Miss Carrie Stone, J. G. Beaver, wife and daughter and B. F. Fink and wife, of Huntingdon. Rev. T. C. Strock, a former pastor of the Woodcock valley charge of the Reformed church, but now of Blain, Pa., accompanied by Mrs. Strock, daughter Carrie and son Wilmore, are welcome visitors in our midst. Rev. Strock and family were held in the highest esteem, not only by the Reformed people but by all the people of our town and valley and to have them with us again is indeed a pleasure.

On Monday afternoon, the 23d of May, lightning struck the house of L. E. Boyer on the roof, passed down the rain spout, doing considerable damage to the lower portion of the house. The family were on an upper porch at the time and the current passed within four feet of Mr. Boyer but injured no one. On Wednesday evening of the same week the house of S. H. Boyer was struck, knocking the brick from the kitchen flue and throwing down the stove pipe was the extent of the damage done. The writer was passing by on the public road at the time and received more of a shock than he wishes to experience again. The barn of George Wallace, of Lincoln township, was struck during the same week. But little damage was done. The three buildings named are covered with tin roofing.

The Woodcock Valley Sabbath School Association held its twelfth semi-annual convention in the Lutheran church at Grafton on Friday and Saturday of last week. The conventions of this association are increasing in interest and in attendance. The church was filled during every session. Of the eighteen schools within the bounds of the association sixteen were represented in the convention and fifteen gave full reports. These fifteen schools report 192 officers and teachers, 1091 scholars and $475.70 raised during the year for benevolence. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Harry Fouse, McConnellstown; vice president, A. H. Crum, Markelsburg; secretary, J. E. Norris, Markelsburg; corresponding secretary, Miss Blanche Lininger, Grafton; treasurer, H. H. Summers, Entriken. The fall convention of the association will be held in the M. E. church at Russellville. The following brethren, all of Shy Beaver postoffice, are the committee on program: Harry Houp, George Mountain and David Forman. It was a pleasure to the members of the association to have with them at the last convention Rev. T. C. Strock, who is recognized as the founder of the association.

SALTILLO.

Grant Ramsey and family, of Trough Creek, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. K. M. Henderson has just received a new supply of hats, ribbons and flowers at the lowest cash prices.

Frank Wagner is somewhat improved since our last letter. It is thought he will pull through his attack of typhoid fever.

Our supervisor is busy repairing the streets of this borough. We hope the cry of mud holes will not be heard when he is through.

Miss M. C. McMath, of Blairs Mills, paid her aunt, Mrs. G. W. Cohill, a flying visit, her stay being only from Friday evening till Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Greene, of Lewistown, paid our town a brief visit in the last few days. They promise Saltillo a longer stay next time.

Austin Ramsey is suffering untold misery from the effects of having an eye tooth drawn. A deep abscess has formed in the cavity where the tooth was extracted.

Messrs. James Lightner, Mentzberger, H. H. Hudson and some others whose names we failed to learn made addresses to the crowd at the cemetery on Decoration day. All were full of patriotism.

Children's day services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday night, June 5th. The services will be of a very interesting character and we hope everybody will feel inclined to help the cause of education by contributing largely.

Decoration day services were held in our cemetery on Monday. The veterans of the civil war laid with tender care a wreath and flowers on the graves of sleeping comrades. The cemetery has been put in better order and with the addition of several granite monuments makes a sad, yet solemn and majestic appearance. The M. E. and Baptist Sunday schools marched to the cemetery. The dead of our town were not forgotten as friends and relatives paid due respect to their departed. Jacob Sollers' grave was particularly decorated and the word "Father" composed of orange blossoms and laid on the plot seemed emblematic of this life, so full of beauty and promise at first but soon blighted by the frosts and disappointments of time.

TROUGH CREEK.

Good weather for grain and grass but slow weather for corn planting.

Frank Ginter, of Altoona, paid a pop visit to the valley Saturday a week.

Mrs. Abner Stapleton, of Cass township, visited Oliver Brown's recently.

Mrs. Adam Gehrett, of Cassville, is visiting friends in the Colfax region this week.

Mrs. Richard Chilcott returned Saturday a week from a visit to Porter township.

R. T. Baker and wife, of Newberg, visited their son-in-law Sherman McClain over Sunday.

If we pass the next full moon without we will consider the fruit safe so far as frost is concerned.

Pine Grove Sunday school expect to have their children's day service on the evening of the 19th of June.

We don't remember of any foreigners ever driving anybody from our valley but it is said that the natives proved too much for a family and they left the valley.

That hustler John Reynolds came out last Thursday morning and had one hand with him and by three o'clock on Friday they had the slate on N. Q. Wright's house and the spouting up ready to start home.

I heard a republican say last week that Stone would be nominated for governor and either Pattison or Swallow would be elected. Well, we are like the old woman praying for a man, any body so he gives us an honest administration.

We are glad to learn that the government has taken measures to prevent the publishing of plans and movements of the army and navy which have been to the advantage of the enemy and to the disadvantage of the United States. The people can better afford to wait a few days for the news than for the enemy to be advised of all our plans.

MOUNT UNION.

Mrs. E. Clark Fields is visiting friends in Rue City, having left for that point on Thursday morning last.

Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Taylor and family, of Altoona, were the guests of friends in town on Decoration Day.

Miss Lolita Borst, who is attending the normal school at Huntingdon, was the guest of friends in town over Sunday.

Geo. W. Smith, of Braddock, Pa., a former resident of this place, arrived in town on Saturday for a few days stay with friends.

Alex. Maxwell, whose barn north of town was totally destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, is making preparations to rebuild at an early date.

The body of Miss Effie Eberman, whose serious illness was noted in these columns last week, was brought to her home in this place on Friday and buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery on Sunday afternoon last. Services were held at the home by Rev. D. H. Campbell, her pastor, assisted by Rev. L. M. Brady, of the M. E. church.

Memorial day was observed as usual in this place on Monday. The fact that our country is engaged in a war gave an additional incentive to the occasion. After the parade and decoration of the graves in the different burying grounds, Rev. T. C. Oliver, of Latrobe, delivered the oration, which was interesting and listened to by a large concourse gathered in the Odd Fellows' cemetery. The weather was perfect for the occasion, which was unusual.

PLANK CABIN VALLEY.

D. R. Baker, wife and son are visiting relatives in Johnstown.

Miss Esther Drake, of Saltillo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Z. O. Heeter.

Isaac Taylor and Edward Horton, two of our aged citizens are convalescing.

The recent rains did a great deal of damage to the corn fields in this section.

Miss Minnie Jones, of Shade Gap, was the guest of Miss Mary McClain Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Stewart, of Franklin county, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Anderson, of this place.

Mr. Cooper and Miss Lillie Curfman, of Phillipsburg, were circulating among friends a few days ago.

There is strong talk going that in the near future there will be a creamery erected in our valley to be located near the Trough Creek M. E. church.

We are afraid the Saltillo telephone company will lose a great deal of custom by charging for war news over their line. This is certainly a wrong step for the best interest of the company.

The following officers were elected in Trough Creek E. L. chapter for the ensuing term: President, A. B. Taylor; 1st vice president, M. M. Taylor; 2nd vice president, Mrs. M. C. McClain; 3d vice president, Mrs. Blanche Heeter; 4th vice president, Zetta McClain, treasurer, Belle French; secretary, Herbert Evans.

CALVIN.

Mrs. Lou P. Bowman and Jennie D. Wright visited at Latta Grove over Sunday.

There was a very quiet wedding here last week. The contracting parties were Miss Emma Glasgow, youngest daughter of the late B. F. Glasgow, and William Miller, of Columbiana county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will take up house keeping in their Ohio home, where Mr. Miller is in the milling business. We wish them success.

Memorial Day was fine and the services at the different cemeteries were about as usual. A very large crowd gathered in our village about 5 o'clock P. M. to help raise a 75 foot flag pole. The pole went up the best that your correspondent ever had the pleasure to witness and he has seen quite a number which prove that the present generation is up to or a little ahead of 35 years ago.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. A. B. Gillam.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes:—"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." A. B. Gillam.

A New Stock.

Having returned from the Eastern Cities where I made large purchases of new goods suitable for this section, I am prepared to show those who favor me with their trade one of the cleanest and best assortments of General Merchandise ever brought to Mapleton. Come and see the new goods.

JNO. G. GILLAM.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MAPLETON Borough for the year ending March 7, 1898.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector. Tax 4 mills.

DR.		
To amount of duplicate	$259 18	
" 5 per cent. on $64.74....	3 24	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		1 67
" 5 per cent. off $132.12 for prompt payment		6 60
" 3 per cent. for collecting $132.12.....		3 96
" 5 per cent. for collecting $124.91		6 25
" Treasurer's recipts.....		243 94
	262 42	262 42

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer Borough Fund,

DR.		
To amount from 1897	35 25	
" " " collector....	243 94	
" " " H. H. Swope for plank	1 26	
To amount from S. Hatfield for lamp.....	3 00	
To amount from Samuel Robley for lamp.....	3 00	
To amount from R. C. Fields for lamp.....	3 00	
To amount from J. G. Gillam for lamp.....	3 00	
To amount from I. N. Swope for lamp	3 00	
To amount from Auditor General	3 80	
CR.		
By vouchers.....		266 38
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		5 33
Balance Dr.....		27 54
	299 25	299 25
Balance in Treasurer's hands	27 54	
ASSETS.		
Amt. in Treasurer's Hands	27 54	
LIABILITIES.		
Outstanding order.....		45 00
Liabilities in excess of assets	17 46	

We the undersigned, Auditors of Mapleton Borough, being duly sworn do certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of said borough and believe the foregoing to be a true statement of the same to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Witness our hands and seals this sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1898.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
A. B. BAKER,
Auditors.

Everybody Surprised

Over my fresh arrival of

MISSES', GENTS' and Child's SHOES.

Surprise, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Surprise, second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Surprise, third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.

Surprise, fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

I have been some time in getting these "surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last am able to announce

Bargains all Through the House.

I solicit a comparison of goods and prices, knowing you will find that my NEW STOCK is the best and cheapest.

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

A Complete Line of

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Glassware,
Queensware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Groceries,
Notions,
Flour and Feed,
Salt,
Boots and Shoes,
and everything usually found in a first-class GENERAL STORE can be found at the old stand of

A. B. Gillam.

Every Successive Season

Wipes out past records in our sales of

DRY GOODS.

We are careful in our selections and offer nothing that will not bear the strongest test in quality, style and prices.

APPLY THE TEST of comparison on any goods we offer, in quality and prices.

Prosperity is a Good Thing

But nobody is anxious to pay more for it than is necessary.

Come and examine goods and be convinced that we are selling DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WALL PAPER, PAINT and everything usually found in an Up-to-Date store at living prices.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 1, 1898.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The Republican state convention will meet at Harrisburg to-morrow.

—Miss Lillie Hooper, of Huntingdon, spent a few days of the past week with Mapleton friends.

—Allison Wible and family spent several days of the past week with friends in Springfield township.

—Thomas Curry and Albert Harris, of Altoona, were among the Memorial day visitors to Mapleton.

—Misses Ida and Emma Hooper, of Huntingdon, were guests of friends of former days in Mapleton on Sunday.

—John Stubbs and wife, of Duncansville, have been enjoying the past week among friends in Mapleton and Mount Union.

—Mrs. David Simpson, of Mill Creek, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wright, during a portion of last week.

—Miss Olive Wright, Miss Viola Godard, Albert H. Stever and Ray Godard, of Huntingdon, were Memorial Day visitors to Mapleton.

—The Mapleton Water company have extended their pipes along Railroad street and the denizens of the portion of the town are now taking water.

—John S. Hicks is enjoying a vacation at Pittsburg. During his absence his duties as assistant agent at this station are being discharged by Albert B. Baker.

—Mrs. Jennie Owens and daughter, of Chicago, have been the guests of A. B. and J. G. Gillam's families during the past week and are apparently enjoying their stay in our country town.

—E. B. Hamel, of Tyrone, on Monday visited his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Montgomery, in Mapleton. Mrs. Montgomery's health is steadily improving, a fact which her many friends are glad to learn.

—A. C. Fisher spent a portion of the past week with friends at Lewistown. Mr. Fisher is a native of Mifflin county and enlisted in the civil war from that place. Hence, his desire to spend Memorial day with his comrades.

—Rev. W. W. Stevens, of Wisconsin, who had been visiting the scenes of his boyhood days in this county, spent a few hours Tuesday of last week with A. Wible's family in Mapleton. He returned to his western home on Wednesday.

—George Reed, of Huntingdon, and Miss Luenda Wright, of Cass township, were united in marriage at Huntingdon on the 25th ult., Rev. W. J. Swigart officiating. The ITEM extends congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

—J. M. Bauman, of Pittsburg, who had been at Harrisburg attending the Knights Templar conclave, stopped off at Mapleton on his way home last Thursday evening to visit Mr. and Mrs. Evans. "Milt" seems to have forgotten he had other friends in town.

—The postoffice building has undergone a complete transformation in the past two weeks. It has been painted inside and outside and "Old Glory" occupies a prominent position on the front. We doubt if any other office in the county occupies as cozy surroundings.

—Jesse E. Bowman, of Cass township, and Catherine L. Stinson, of Union township, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the residence of the bride's parents Thursday evening, May 26th. 'Squire John C. Garrett was the officiating magistrate. The young couple have our best wishes.

—The clothing store of Hugo Mayer at Huntingdon was closed on the 21st ult. by the temporary financial embarassment of the proprietor. An amicable settlement was effected yesterday and business has been resumed. We congratulate Mr. Mayer and hope he may find smooth sailing in the future.

—Mrs. H. R. Gurd, son Clifton and friend, Miss Hinkle, of Paw Paw, West Virginia, were visitors among Mapleton friends during the past week. Mrs. Gurd informs us that the Mapleton people in their section of West Virginia are in good health and are doing well. Scott Wible departed this morning to join Mr. Gurd's colony.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Willis, a little son of John Hammond, got a fishing hook imbedded in his left hand at the base of the thumb on Monday. More than half the hook was buried. No physician was in town at the time and John K. Gillam and Adam Dell with blacksmith and barber's tools successfully performed the necessary surgical operation.

—What will be done at the Republican state convention to-morrow is uncertain. It looks now as if Col. William A. Stone would be nominated for governor. We hope he may be. The ITEM will cheerfully give a hearty support to the nominee of the convention, no matter what his name may be. Every loyal Republican will do likewise.

—Rev. Justus H. Pershing, of Greensburg, formerly presiding elder of this district of the U. B. conference, is seeking a position as chaplain in the new Home Guard movement. Rev. Pershing is 51 years of age and admits a few physical disabilities received in army service but he says that they are not serious enough to disqualify him for the place.

—There are some people who claim they are too poor to subscribe for their home paper. The local paper is a money saver, no matter how unpretentious it may be. We know of a mechanic not far away who in the past month allowed himself to be duped out of $2.35 by a slick-tongued stranger on a game that has frequently been exposed in the ITEM. Better subscribe for the ITEM.

Memorial Day at Mapleton.

The observance of Memorial Day in Mapleton, as is always the case, was very creditable to the town. A procession consisting of the band, G. A. R., P. O. S. of A., Sunday schools and citizens was formed and promptly at nine o'clock moved to the U. B. cemetery where the prescribed services of the G. A. R. ritual were observed. After the graves of the fallen heroes had been strewn with the choicest floral offerings that could be procured an address was delivered by Dr. A. J. Hamilton. This was an excellent speech and we very much regret that it was not delivered under more favorable circumstances. The doctor is a good talker and a deep thinker. The address was historical, philosophical and logical throughout and it made a good impression upon those who had the privilege of hearing it.

In the afternoon a large number of citizens accompanied the band, Post and Camp to Mountain View cemetery where services were held. The address at this place was delivered by Rev. R. S. Woodward and though brief teemed with deepest patriotic sentiments.

At 3 o'clock a bicycle parade was formed, six ladies and seventeen gentlemen being in line. The wheels were tastefully decorated with the national colors. The participants in this unique display were Mrs. J. G. Gillam, Misses Clara I. Dell, Dorothy Robley, Mattie Robley, Alda Parker, Laura Gillam, Viola Godard, Olive Wright and Messrs. J. G. Gillam, H. H. Swope, L. L. Parker, L. F. Baker, Rev. H. Treverton, Bruce Yocum, A. B. Baker, Edward Foster, J. Lee Rex, John Robley, T. C. Cowher, Ray Godard, Eddie McCarl, Howard Stubbs, Howard Baker, J. D. Hicks and Jesse Swope. Twelve of our local wheelmen did not participate. L. F. Baker acted as marshal and after traversing the streets of the town sixteen of the party went to Mount Union, returning shortly after five o'clock. A little later in the evening a number of ladies and gentlemen from Mount Union rode into town and were cordially greeted.

In the evening a Memorial service was held in the Presbyterian church. The church was tastefully decorated for the occasion and the choir rendered very appropriate music. Addresses were delivered by Rev. D. H. Campbell and Rev. Treverton. These addresses were full of good thoughts and we are sorry we cannot reproduce them for the benefit of our readers.

Thus ended the observance of Memorial Day at this place and we are confident that all who entered into the spirit of the occasion are better qualified to perform the duties of patriotic citizenship than ever before.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. A. B. Gillam.

Huntingdon County Pomona Grange.

Huntingdon County Pomona Grange, No. 6, P. of H., convened in the hall of Mapleton Grange, No. 1134, on Wednesday evening, May 25th.

Among the visiting patrons were the following:

Grange No. 119, Shirleysburg—J. L. Enyeart and wife.

Grange No. 364, Donation—R. T. Decker.

Grange No. 368, Mount Union—J. M. Herncame, Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg.

Grange No. 444, Todd—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Sharer, Jonathan Evans and daughter.

Grange No. 914, Entriken—D. M. Summers, H. H. Summers.

Grange No. 933, Hare's Valley—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crotsley, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Drake, Miles Quarry.

Grange No. 935, Latta Grove—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith, G. W. Taylor, Mrs. Dell, A. W. Pheasant, P. A. Pheasant, S. P. Pheasant.

J. M. Lehman, Warriorsmark, and D. B. McWilliams, of Port Royal.

The worthy master, J. L. Enyeart, called the meeting to order at 7.45 P. M. with a good representation of officers and representatives of the different Granges present. After going through with the business part of the session, the question box was passed around and a goodly number of questions were collected, which were discussed with much interest.

D. B. McWilliams, of Walnut, Juniata county, unexpectedly appeared in the meeting and heartily participated in the deliberations of the evening.

The hour having arrived for adjournment the meeting adjourned to meet at 8.30 A. M.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The Grange reassembled at 8.30 o'clock. After the opening of Grange the choir rendered the song "There are no times like the present."

The topic, "Is it desirable for the United States to acquire more territory," was opened by Jonathan Evans and created a lively discussion.

The hour 9.30 was set apart for the address of welcome, that hour having arrived A. W. Wright, in words of eloquence and hearty good cheer, made all the visiting patrons welcome. Responded to by worthy deputy W. S. Sharer.

The topic, "To what extent will free mail delivery in the rural districts benefit the farming population," was opened by W. S. Sharer, and strong resolutions in favor of the same were passed.

At 12 o'clock the Grange adjourned for dinner, which was served at the hall. It was at this period on entering the lower story that all Patrons were made to feel and realize a hearty welcome on surrounding tables which the good sisters of Mapleton so lavishly prepared.

The Grange reassembled at 1 o'clock for degree work, after which A. W. Wright was elected to represent the Pomona Grange as assistant manager of farming institutes in this county.

The worthy deputy W. S. Sharer in making his report stated that the Patrons of Huntingdon county carried over $300,000 in fire insurance in the Centre Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The report showed that on an average for 21 years the cost per thousand insured was only $1.58 yer year.

The program was taken up after the reports. The topic, "Does the Grange have a greater influence in the homes of its members than other fraternal organizations? If so, why?" was opened by R. P. Smith and generally discussed.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered the members of Mapleton Grange for their hospitable entertainment.

The third quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange will be held on the fourth Wednesday and Thursday of September in the hall of Donation Grange, No. 330.

SECRETARY.

Memorial Day at Three Springs.

The forenoon was given in decorating the dwellings and public buildings. Many of the dwellings were beautifully decorated and presented a patriotic appearance. Old Glory waved to the breeze from all the public buildings and nearly all the dwellings. A few of our citizens who delayed the purchasing of flags until late were sadly disappointed in finding that the stock had been exhausted. Nevertheless, the patriotic feeling existed just the same.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The G. A. R., P. O. S. of A., and Sunday Schools formed in line in front of the P. O. S. of A. hall and marched down Ashman street to Hill street, out Hill street to cemetery, where the regular decorating services were conducted by Daniel Swartz. Rev. Taylor, of Beavertown, was then introduced and made a very appropriate address. Music was furnished by the Mt. Carmel drum corps.

At 7.30 o'clock the P. O. S. of A., G. A. R., and I. O. O. F., assembled at the P. O. S. of A. hall and formed a line and marched to the M. E. church where a lecture was delivered by the Rev. J. C. Young; subject, America, under the auspices of W. C. No. 512, P. O. S. of A. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to our great men of the nation and to our grand old flag that is loved by friends and feared by foes. Long may she wave over the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Marriage Licenses.

Albert Brown, Maddensville, and Cora B. Cutshall, Broad Top City.

Jesse E. Bowman, Cass township, and Catharine L. Stinson, Union township.

W. J. Miller, North Lima, Ohio, and Emma M. Glasgow, Union township.

Irvin S. Yocum and Elizabeth J. Shoop, both of Nossville.

William A. Brumbaugh, Huntingdon, and Florence Ann Clayton, Nossville.

N. O. B. Shaver and Sallie G. Krater, both of Mount Union.

The WAVERLEY

"America's Favorite,"

Handsome in design—neat in construction—perfect in workmanship. Strong and durable. Waverley riders never have to walk. Liberal options.

Ivanhoe Special.

Manufactured from perfect material, with all the latest improvements. High grade in every particular. $32.00

The Ivanhoe,

The best second grade wheel made. $30.00

If you want a bargain in '98 bicycles call and see me. I have some special offers to make. Catalogues free.

L. L. PARKER,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, J. R. Flenner, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

The Only Difference

between my Greenwood shoes at $3.50 and other shoes sold here in the town for $5 is, that the Greenwood shoes are worth $5 of anybody's money. Sizes to fit any foot. Bull dog and coin toe, Vici Kid, Box, Willow and Russia calf, and Kangaroo. This is distinctly a gentleman's dress shoe, and as good as any shoe you ever owned for which you didn't pay over $5. The store is right next door south of the postoffice.

Next to Postoffice. } G. S. WILLIAMS,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Educate Yourself

At the Anderson School of Business, Altoona, Pa. A graduating course in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English Branches FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—BOOKS FREE.
Send for Catalogue.

NEW SPRING SUITS . . .

It is now that you feel the need of "brushing up" just a little. The other fellows are out in newest Spring effects and you feel that somehow the old suit doesn't make just the right impression; you feel like it is your duty to fall in with the procession. It' no trouble and very little expense to you, for our newest Spring suits are really so low in price that any man, no matter how modest his income, may own one.

Men's Spring Suits.

All wool Cheviots, dark and medium shades, the season's leading styles. You would feel that we were fair with our prices if we ask you $10 for them handsome men's suits, thoroughly dependable and well made. Our Spring values at $6.50.

Men's Correct Spring Suits.

Sack and Cutaway, these are handsome imported materials, the latest for cut and finish, swell suits at little prices, stylish made trimmed and finished, they would sound reasonable at $15.00. But we lead in low prices for high grade clothing and our Spring price is $10.00.

Men's Working Goods.

Every article that working men require—makes that are well known—the ones that give you your money's worth and prices you feel that you can easily pay.

O. L. STEWART,

Clothier and Furnisher, Huntingdon, Pa.

6th and Washington Streets.

Read. Read. Read.

In ancient times all roads led to Rome, now all roads lead to Three Springs, where I keep on hand the finest line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, and FERTILIZER ever offered for sale in Central Pennsylvania.

Note a few of my prices:

Binders	$110.00.	Spring Tooth Harrows	$10.50.
Mowers,	39.00.	Farm Wagons, (capacity 4000 lbs.)	50.00.
Hay Rakes (all steel),	18.00.	One-Horse Wagons, (capacity 2000 lbs.)	38.00.
Two-Horse Chilled Plows (two points),	5.50.	Stick Wagons,	$28 to 35.00.
Cultivators	2.25.	Spring Wagons	$40 to 80.00.
Double Shovel Plows	2.00.		
Single Sholel Plows	1.75.		

Fertilizer $11.00 per ton and upward.

Everything sold under a positive guarantee to be first class.

Cattle, Sheep, Grain and Wool taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

Call and examine my stock.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, - - - - PENN'A.

THE PRESENT WORLD.

This world's a pretty good sort of world,
  Taking it altogether.
In spite of the grief and sorrow we meet,
  In spite of the gloomy weather,
There are friends to love and hopes to cheer
  And plenty of compensation
For every ache, for these who make
  The best of the situation.
—Josephine Pollard.

A DOCTOR'S STORY.

BY B. M. NEILL.

When M. D. was tacked to my name, I bowed at two shrines, my profession and—my Angelina. Her name was not Angelina, but my wife being a modest little lady, desires she shall not be dragged before an inquisitive public. Let, then, Angelina represent the real woman.

Of course I had a rival; name, Richard Somers; age, twenty-six; general appearance, striking and handsome; character, very bad.

Neither my affection for this gentleman nor his affection for me would have caused a conflagration on any river of which I know. We disliked each other heartily from the first. Being a much handsomer man than myself, he might have been a dangerous rival. However, he saved me all trouble. He committed a forgery which was discovered sooner than he expected. He was arrested for the offense, tried and convicted. I was one of the principal witnesses against him. When the sentence was passed upon him, he requested a moment's conversation with me. I shall never forget the look of hatred upon his face as he hissed out:

"You have ruined my love and my life. Remember that, and fear me!"

I attached but little importance to his threat. I thought it simply the bluster of a self-defeated and disgraced rival.

Shortly after, Angelina and I were married, and for two years I heard nothing of Somers. His sentence had been a comparatively light one—a year and six months. After his discharge from prison, however, I neither saw nor heard of him.

For so young a man, I had been very successful as a physician, principally due to my strict attention to practice. No matter how late, or dark and stormy, might be the night, I promptly attended to all summonses to the bedside of suffering.

One night, a little while before the hour of retiring, the door-bell rang, and shortly afterward a man entered the room where we were sitting. He was not prepossessing. His hair was short and thick, and the general cast of his features villainous.

Without hesitation, I put on my coat and hat and prepared to go with him.

"A gentleman," he said, "had broken his leg."

I thought it a pity that, if the gentleman were anything like his messenger, he hadn't broken his neck. I did not tell my wife where I was going, for it was a distant part of the town, and in anything but a respectable neighborhood. I did not wish to make the little woman nervous.

On our way, the unprepossessing man was very uncommunicative. He answered my inquiries about the injured gentleman in surly monosyllables. He was apparently in no haste, for he walked very slowly—more slowly, I thought, than was consistent with the welfare of my patient.

At last we arrived at our destination. It was a very dark-looking house, in a very dark street.

My guide led me up two flights of very dirty and rickety stairs, that creaked objections to our weight upon them. In the third story, we stopped before a door, which, to my surprise, my companion opened with a key which he took from his pocket. Was he afraid that a man with a broken leg would escape? I was still more surprised when, on entering the room, I found it empty!

He motioned me to a chair, and, remarking he would return soon, left the room.

For the first time I was somewhat nervous and suspicious. The empty room—the last action of my guide—his carelessness, on our way, as to the health of the supposed injured man—the lonely house and neighborhood—all combined to make me suspect foul play.

I stepped to the door, only to find it locked from the outside—to the window, only to find escape impossible there. It was many feet from the ground.

My suspicions were now certainties. I was trapped. None of my friends, not even my wife knew where I was. I might be murdered in this den, and my death remain a mystery.

I suppose I waited about an hour before I heard the key turn in the door. Then, to my dismay, half a dozen men entered.

When nature made the jail-bird who had led me into this trap, she did not break the mould. These men were of the same pattern. All wore the same hang-dog, murderous look. One of them raised the light in the room, which had been burning low. With hardly a glance at me, they took seats upon the floor, and began to play cards.

Soon the door opened, and another man entered. I hardly had a hope as I looked at him, for I saw the exulting face of my enemy—Dick Somers!

At a glance he saw that I recognized him. With a malicious leer, he stepped forward, and, quoting his own words of two years before, said:

"You have ruined my love and my life. Remember that, and fear me!"

I saw in his face, at once showing his revenge and desperation, that nothing could turn him aside from his purpose.

"Somers," I said, "I know that you have trapped me here for the purpose of revenging yourself upon me, but remember, sir, that I have friends! Remember law and justice!"

"I fear nothing," he answered. "I defy man and God! Revenge on you is dearer to me than life; and though for me the bottomless pit were yawning, I would have it."

I saw it was useless to appeal to him, and I sullenly waited for what seemed fate.

At his command the ruffians searched me. One of them, who appeared to be kind of treasurer for the gang, secured my watch and pocketbook. Then they tied me with stout ropes to a chair.

Somers did not address me again, but sat upon the floor and gambled with the rest. Presently he rose, and, saying he would return by daybreak, left the room. He evidently felt I was in his power and seemed in no hurry to complete his revenge.

When he had gone the card-playing was kept up for a couple of hours. Then the men all stretched themselves upon the floor and slept. The door opened inward, and across it was the burly form of the treasurer. In spite of the apparent hopelessness of the trial, I set about devising some plan of escape.

The first thing to do was to free myself. I have large wrists and small hands. In tying me they had not taken this into consideration. Without much difficulty I liberated my hands; then, of course, it was the work of but a few minutes to entirely free myself from my bonds.

Taking the precaution to place the ropes in such a position, that, should the gang waken, I would still appear to be bound. I thought upon my chances of escape. They certainly appeared very few and small. The fact of the men upon the floor being asleep, seemed little in my favor. I could not move the ruffian who was sleeping at the door without waking him. Escape by the window was impossible. Every plan that suggested itself had insurmountable objections to it. I had almost given up scheming in despair, and concluded to adopt some hopelessly desperate measure, when I thought of the contents of a bottle I had in my pocket.

In searching me, the ruffians had not disturbed it, thinking it of no importance. It contained chloroform. I also had a sponge in my pocket. In a moment I resolved what to do. Drawing the bottle from my pocket, I soaked the sponge thoroughly with its contents.

Slowly, painfully (I could hear my heart beat), with all the caution that a man uses when his life may depend upon the slightest noise, I stepped to the side of the nearest ruffian.

I placed the saturated sponge to his nose. I saw him quickly yield to the influence of the vapor. From man to man I stepped. One by one they were made senseless, helpless.

The man at the door was the last. I drew him away, first securing my watch and pocketbook. I also found in his possession a blackjack, which I took the liberty of appropriating. Then, opening the door, I stepped out into the hall.

I still moved cautiously, feeling that all danger was not past. I thought there might be a watcher there, but, to my relief, I saw no one. I descended the first flight of stairs, and reached the second story in safety.

I had gone about half way down the second flight. My heart stood still, for I heard some one enter below, then, in the muttered oath, I recognized Somers' voice. I crouched down upon the stair next the wall, hoping he might pass me. But, as he came up, his hand brushed my face.

In a moment he had me by the throat. I knew him to be by far the more powerful man, and it was not a time for scruples. Quickly, it being so dark he could not see the action, I raised the blackjack—I had held it since I left the room—and brought it down heavily upon his skull.

His hand left my throat, and he rolled down stairs. I found him at the foot, quite still. I made good my escape, not stopping to see if I had killed him. I do not know to this day whether he is living or dead. I never saw nor heard of him again.

When I arrived home, I found a very frightened little woman, but I did not tell her till long afterward the history of that night. I have never since been in such a fix, and if discretion and a reasonable supply of timidity can prevent it, never will will be in the future.
—Saturday Night.

Woman's Glory.

Few ladies consider that they carry some forty or fifty miles of hair on their head; the fair-haired may even have to dress seventy miles of threads of gold every morning.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

General Schofield is directing army movements as the chief military adviser of the President.

Eulogies of the late Senator George, of Mississippi, were delivered in the Senate.

The War Department has decided to raise the six regiments of yellow fever immunes authorized by act of Congress from twelve States in the South, as follows: The first from Louisiana, the second from Texas, the third from Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, the fourth from Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland, the fifth from Alabama and Mississippi, and the sixth from Tennessee and Kentucky.

It has been agreed that the State volunteers shall be paid by the Government from the time they were ordered to camp, and the State will pay seventy-three cents a day extra to each enlisted man up to the time they were mustered into Federal service.

Senator Elkins, an original peace man, says the Monroe doctrine is antiquated, that we should hold the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii and acquire a coaling station in the Mediterranean.

The Government has bought 250,000 Mexican silver dollars at forty-six cents apiece for use in Manila, where they pass current at their face value.

Representative Acheson, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill increasing the pay of the enlisted men who in time of war serve outside the territorial limits of the United States 100 per cent. over the rates as fixed by law.

Volunteers will receive pay from the date of their enrollment, and those destined for the Philippines will get a month's pay in advance.

The Treasury Department is making preparations for the collection of tariff duties in the Philippines.

President McKinley has nominated William W. Rockhill Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Greece. He is now Consul-General. The President nominated the Consuls at Hongkong, Stockholm and Antwerp to be Consul-Generals.

The State Department has made formal response to the Austrian Government as to the Hungarians killed at Hazleton, Penn., in the riots of last fall. The position taken by our Government is that it was not responsible, under the circumstances, for the killing.

The Carnegie and Bethlehem companies furnished bids for supplying armor for the battleships Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin at $400 a ton.

Russia, the Netherlands, Greece, Venezuela and Canada have declared their neutrality.

The Secretary of War asked $5,000,000 for subsistence of the army, making $91,000,000 for the War Department, to be included in the General Deficiency bill.

Mrs. William H. Hoak, whose husband, a private in Company F, Second Wisconsin Volunteers, died at Camp Harvey, May 15, has applied for a pension. This is the first application since the breaking out of the war. Mrs. Hoak will receive $12 a month.

Representative Robbins, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a captain and assistant quartermaster in the volunteer army.

Captain E. H. C. Leutze has been assigned to the command of the monitor Monterey, which is to join Admiral Dewey's fleet.

General Miles recommended that Lieutenant A. S. Rowan be made a lieutenant-colonel as a reward for services rendered in his recent trip to General Gomez.

Domestic.

The first war workshops were opened in New York City by two Red Cross Auxiliary Societies. The women will make clothes for convalescents and bedding for hospital ships. Needy wives and families of soldiers will be employed.

Jacob Howarka, a Bohemian, of New York City, after fatally shooting his wife, shot himself through the head. The tragedy occurred while Howarka was in a bad temper because his wife had not money in the house to supply him with his usual morning drink of whisky.

If Governor Black becomes convinced that the war will continue beyond the time for the State elections in the fall he will call an extra session of the Legislature to enact legislation which will permit New York volunteers to cast their votes, no matter in what part of the country they may be.

The German Sharpshooters of Brooklyn have received word from Washington that their offer to fight has been accepted. The organization numbers about 200.

A railroad pool has been formed for the carrying of grain east from Buffalo. The New York Central's share is forty per cent. Produce Exchange men believe that New York City will be the loser by the pool.

Edward Eastment, a clerk in the Water Supply Department in Brooklyn, has been arrested for alleged forgery and fraud. More than $10,000 is said to have been stolen from the former city of Brooklyn in this fraud. There may be more arrests.

Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, says he can fill the State's quota on the President's second call for troops twice over on the applications of existing organizations.

Seventy-seven American war vessels encircle Cuba.

Key West dispatches say that the rainy season has begun in Cuba.

The British steamer Europa arrived at Portland, Me., from Sicily, with a cargo of sulphur, and reported that as she was leaving the Mediterranean she was chased by a Spanish torpedo-boat.

A baby elephant was born somewhere between Shamokin and Pottsville, Penn., in one of the cars of Walter Main's circus. The addition to the herd was not discovered until the car was opened on its arrival at Pottsville. The baby is healthy, stands three and a half feet high, and its mother, "Bess," is proud of her offspring.

Forced by misfortune to become a sexton, after he had been one of the prosperous men of his community, Smith W. Clock, of Bayshore, Long Island, shot and killed himself in the Methodist Episcopal Church in that village.

The whole second class of the three-year naval cadets was detached from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., and the men were ordered to the different cruising ships of the regular service.

A dispatch boat from the north coast of Cuba has brought news of the seizure by vessels of Sampson's squadron of Blanco's coal depot upon Cayo Frances, a small island off the north coast of Santa Clara province. This coal was dumped there for the use of the Spanish auxiliary cruisers or small gunboats doing picket duty along the coast.

The British steamer Ardanmhor was seized and taken into Key West on suspicion of attempting to run the blockade at Havana, but was released.

The first division drill and review of the soldiers at Chickamauga Park has taken place, with 9000 men in line. So large a force has not been massed together for review in this country since the Civil War.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 5.

Lesson Text: "Jesus Condemned," Matthew xxvii., 11-26—Golden Text: I Tim. i., 15—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

11. "And Jesus stood before the governor, and the governor asked Him, saying, Art Thou the King of the Jews? And Jesus said unto him, Thou sayest." He gave the same answer when Judas said, "Master, is it I?" (chapter xxvi., 25). After all the agony of Gethsemane and the insult and mockery before the high priest, along with Peter's denial and all forsaking Him, He has been brought by the chief priests and elders of the Jews before the Roman governor, on their part determined that He shall be put to death (verses 1, 2). When the wise men came from the east at the time of His birth, their inquiry was, "Where is He that is born King of the Jews?" (chapter ii., 2). And it shall yet be seen by all nations that He is what He confessed before Pilate.

12. "And when He was accused of the chief priests and elders He answered nothing." There was nothing to answer, for there was no truth in their accusations, and He knew that they were determined to kill Him and that the time had come for Him to let them.

13, 14. "And He answered him to never a word, insomuch that the governor marveled greatly." Pilate saw that he had a most extraordinary prisoner. He had never met one like this, and he knew not what to think of Him. Pilate had strange work on hand that day, and no man before or since ever had just such an opportunity. Looking at Jesus we see how we should act when unjustly treated and falsely accused, for He left us an example of patient endurance of wrong that is unparalleled (I Pet. ii., 20, 21).

15. "Now, at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the people a prisoner whom they would." Pilate gave the release, but the people chose the man. Consider Him who stood dumb before Pilate as having up to that time released millions of prisoners from the power of satan, and millions since by His going to prison and to death for us. He still lives to set the prisoners free, and whosoever will accept Him is forever free. He might have set Himself free, for they could not take His life unless He willed it (John x., 18). But He could not free Himself and us too. He died that we might live.

16, 17. "Whom will ye that I release unto you, Barabbas or Jesus, which is called Christ?" Our lesson say that this man was a notable prisoner. In Luke xxiii., 19, it is said that he was in prison for sedition and murder. Fancy people asked to choose between a red handed murderer and the spotless Lamb of God, between one of the greatest of sinners and the only Saviour of sinners, Barabbas or Christ! The choice to-day is between the most notable of all prisoners (see Rev. xx., 1, 2), the father of lies and a murderer from the beginning (John viii., 44), and this same Jesus who silently—but, oh, so beseechingly for our sakes—awaits our choice.

18. "For he knew that for envy they had delivered him." It is written in Prov. xxvii., 4, "Wrath is cruel, and anger is outrageous, but who is able to stand before envy?" Stephen said in his sermon that "the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt" (Acts vii., 9).

19. "Have thou nothing to do with that just Man, for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him." This was the message that came to Pilate from his wife as he sat on the judgment seat. Good was it for her if she never suffered but in a dream because of Him. She acknowledged Him to be a righteous Man, but we have no evidence that she received Him as the Son of God. Multitudes even yet call Him a good man, but will not accept him as God their Saviour.

20, 21. "Whether of the twain will ye that I release unto you? They said, Barabbas." The chief priests and elders put them up to this, for they were bound to destroy Jesus. There are many in places of authority who influence others to do wrong—many false teachers who teach error.

22. "Pilate saith unto them, What shall I do, then, with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all say unto him, Let Him be crucified." So they decided that they would have none of Him. He must be killed—the creature hating the Creator, man attempting to do away with God who made him. He came unto His own, and His own received Him not. They said: "This is the heir. Come let us kill him, and let us seize on his inheritance." And they caught him and cast him out of the vineyard and slew him (John i., 11, 12; Math. xxi., 38, 39). How He had told it all to them over and over again, for He knew it all from the beginning! But their hearts were hardened and their eyes were blinded.

But what about Pilate's question? for there is none like it. Every one who has ever heard of Christ must ask it of his own soul, "What shall I do with Jesus?" He is before each one for acceptance or rejection.

23, 24. "I am innocent of the blood of this just person. See ye to it." Persuaded of His innocence, vainly seeking to release Him, yet afraid to do right because of the people, Pilate washes his hands before them all and proclaims his innocence in this affair. But it won't wash off, Pilate, as easy as that, as you have found ere this. It is easy to say, "I am innocent." But what does God think of it? In Mark xv., 15, the record is that Pilate was willing to content the people, but he certainly was not willing to do right at any cost.

25. "Then answered all the people and said, His blood be on us and on our children." They might have accepted this precious cornerstone and built surely upon it for a time and eternity, but they chose to have it fall upon them and crush them (Math. xxi., 42, 44). They might have been as safe under this passover blood as were their fathers in Egypt, but they preferred to trample it underfoot. Fearful was the curse they pronounced upon themselves, and it continues to this day.

26. "Then released he Barabbas unto them, and when he had scourged Jesus he deilvered Him to be crucified." The murderer goes free, and the innocent is scourged and crucified. What about this blood, Pilate? On what ground do you scourge an innocent man? But O, my soul, leave Pilate to God, and behold for thyself God manifest in the flesh receiving those stripes on your behalf, for it is written that He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities, the chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and with His stripes we are healed (Isa. liii., 5). Hear Him say: "This I bore for thee. What hast thou done for Me?" May such love constrain us to meekly endure all things for His sake!—Lesson Helper.

The Site of Washington.

A story is in circulation to the effect that the city of Washington stands on leased ground, and that the lease must be renewed in 1899.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

22			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 16
Firsts	15	@	15½
Thirds to seconds	13½	@	14½
State—Thirds to firsts	13½	@	15½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	15
Imitation Creamery	12	@	14
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	12½
Low grades	11	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	7	@	7¼
Small	7	@	7¼
Part skims, good to prime	4¼	@	4¾
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	12	@	12½
Jersey—Fancy	13	@	13½
Western—Choice	—	@	12
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1897	—	@	1 72½
Medium, choice, 1897	1 40	@	1 42½
Pea, choice, 1897	1 37½	@	1 40
Red kidney, choice, 1897	2 00	@	2 10
White kidney, choice, 1897	—	@	1 70
Yellow eye	1 50	@	1 55
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 05	@	2 10
Green peas, bags	—	@	80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Russet, ₱ bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Red, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Strawberries, N. C., ₱ qt	5	@	13
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	6	@	8
HOPS.			
State—1897, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	16
1896, prime	—	@	—
Pacific Coast, 1897, choice	—	@	16
Good to prime	12	@	14
Old odds	2	@	4
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	14	@	20
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	9
Chickens, Phila	18	@	20
Western, dry picked	18	@	20
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Ducks, Western	4	@	6
L. I., spring, ₱ lb	14	@	15
Geese, Western, ₱ lb	4	@	6
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	77½
Clover mixed	45	@	55
Straw—Long rye	45	@	47½
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	25	@	30
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 62
Western, ₱ bbl	2 25	@	2 62
Southern, per bbl	1 50	@	4 25
Sweet, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	6 00
Cabbages, ₱ bbl	30	@	75
Onions, yellow, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Red, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Peas, N. C., ₱ basket	25	@	50
Egg plant, ₱ box	2 00	@	3 00
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	4 00
String beans, ₱ crate	50	@	1 50
Squash, Southern, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Celery, ₱ case	1 00	@	2 00
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	2 50	@	5 00
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	5 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Asparagus, ₱ doz	50	@	3 00
Radishes, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	6 60	@	7 00
Spring Patents	6 90	@	7 40
Wheat—July	—	@	1 16⅞
No. 2 Red	—	@	1 58½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	40⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	36
Track mixed	33½	@	34½
Rye—Western	66	@	69
Barley—Feeding	—	@	51
Lard—City steam	6.00c	@	6.05c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¼
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	10
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 10	@	4 62½
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 45	@	6 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 10	@	4 50
Country dressed	5	@	7

PARDONED FOR BRAVERY.

A Kansas Convict Rescued Many Companions in a Choked Mine.

Governor Leedy issued a pardon to William Conway, a colored prisoner who was sentenced to the penitentiary a year ago for assaulting a man. The pardon was given at the request of Warden Landon, who said Conway deserved his freedom for an act of bravery performed in one of the State coal mines, where he and several hundred other convicts were working.

The mine in which Conway and his companions were working is 700 feet deep, and a hoisting car became blocked 200 feet from the top in such a way that it choked up the shaft and shut off the air in the passageway. It stuck in a manner that made it impossible to move it from above. Conway climbed 500 feet in the dark, and, after an hour's work, dislodged the basket and relieved his companions.

PITTSBURG'S EXPENSIVE LEPER.

He Eats Enormously and Costs the City $250 a Month.

The report for maintenance for the month of April of the leper who is a public charge of Pittsburg, Penn., has been made public. The leper, A. D. Wilson, who has been in the Municipal Hospital over a year, costs $250 a month.

The physicians have prescribed nourishing diet for him and he gets all he can eat. During April he consumed a pound of meat, eight eggs, and a loaf of bread every day, in addition to two pounds of butter and two pounds of coffee a week. He eats an enormous quantity of vegetables. The city pays a private nurse $75 a month to take care of Wilson.

New York Soldiers to the Front.

The Sixty-ninth and Ninth Regiments marched through New York City en-route for the camp at Chickamauga. The Sixty-ninth, from Camp Black, marched up Fifth avenue and around the Cathedral and thence to the ferry at Twenty-third street, and the Ninth, from Peekskill, landed at Twenty-second street and marched down Broadway to the Cortlandt Street Ferry. Everywhere the troops were received with enthusiasm, and great crowds thronged the lines of march.

Japan Building an Immense Navy.

Japan is now building abroad eleven warships which will be ready between this year and the spring of 1900.

CALL FOR MORE TROOPS.

The President Issues a Proclamation Asking For 75,000 Volunteers.

THE MEN TO SERVE TWO YEARS.

The Land Forces to Be Brought Up to 280,000 Men—Enlistments Will Be Open, Not From the National Guard—The Number to Be Apportioned Among the States and Territories.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 more volunteers. This will make the total army strength, regular and volunteer, 280,000 men. The proclamation reads as follows:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, An act of Congress was approved on the 25th day of April, 1898, entitled "An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain;" and

Whereas, By an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes" approved April 22, 1898, the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000, in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the twenty-third day of April, in the present year, the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and Territories, and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the War Department.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of May, in the of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President.

WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State.

Secretary Alger said that the additional volunteers called for will not be recruited from the National Guard, as were the first 125,000, but that the enlistments will be open.

DESTROYED NUDE FIGURES.

Young Woman's Prejudice Led Her to Destroy Valuable Works of Art.

Because Miss Dorothy Mauer, of Omaha, Neb., did not admire the nude in art she secured an ax and chopped to pieces a number of groups of Cupids which decorated the fine art building of the Transmissouri Exposition. She also tried her weapon upon several pieces of costly statuary of undressed figures. The young woman performed the feat at the hour of midnight, and occupied a most perilous position, hanging out over the grand court of honor. Had the frail network to which she was clinging given way she would have fallen fifty feet to the stone pavement.

When she had done the work to her satisfaction, the girl descended to the ground, again performing a feat involving great danger. She was met by a big policeman and several exposition guards, who had been begging the girl to desist and come down. Taken to the police station, a charge of malicious destruction of property was placed against her. Her friends furnished a bond, and she was released. The groups of statuary destroyed were very valuable and are utterly ruined.

To Build the Nicaragua Canal.

Senator Stewart has introduced a bill in the Senate, Washington, providing for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Darien by the Nicaragua Canal bill route. The bill looks to the construction and ownership of the canal by the Government of the United States, which is authorized to secure right of way from the countries through which the canal would pass, to purchase the property of and pay for the work done by the Maritime Canal Company on the Nicaragua Canal.

Minors Cannot Be Held as Soldiers

In the United States Circuit Court, Boston, Judge Lowell granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Malachi G. Burns, a private in Company C, First Regiment, Heavy Artillery, now stationed at Fort Warren. Burns, who is but eighteen years old, enlisted. His father objected, and petitioned for the writ on the ground that his son, being a minor, was unlawfully in the custody of Colonel Pfaff, and the writ was granted.

War to Furnish Trade Opportunities.

The President has ordered that when the United States obtain military control of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico all American goods are to be admitted duty free. Corporations engaged in farming and planting are exempted from taxes under the War Revenue bill by an amendment adopted by the Senate.

Mules For the Army.

Lieutenant Colonel G. C. Smith, Assistant Quartermaster General, stationed at St. Louis, Mo., has received orders to buy army mules without limit. Mules to the amount of $972,960 have already been bought, and it is estimated that further expenditure will amount to $100,000.

Spain's Naval Weakness.

Admiral Camara informed the Queen Regent that the whole available Spanish naval force consists of eight real war vessels and seven auxiliary cruisers. A large proportion of the warships the Spanish papers are boasting about cannot be made ready for service for months.

Sagasta Still Talks War.

Senor Sagasta declared in an interview that America was the aggressor, and that Spain would maintain "the right of national existence" to the last.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Hallman is fielding in his old-time form for Brooklyn.

Pitcher "Dad" Clark has been released by Louisville.

This is Tebeau's tenth year with the Cleveland Club.

Hulen is playing a wonderful game on the Columbus infield.

The Buffalo papers describe Outfielder Lawrence as a wonder.

Kilroy may do a little pitching for the Chicago team this season.

Allen is playing a wonderful game at short field for Indianapolis.

The Louisville Club is trying all sorts of deals for a first-class catcher.

Pitcher Cunningham, of the Louisvilles, has been twirling for twelve years.

Bergen is hitting the ball this season as well as any man on the Boston team.

Clingman, of Louisville, is hitting in far better form than he did last season.

Cincinnati is at present playing in greater luck than any other League team.

Almost every member of the Washington team is a wheelman, and owns a mount.

Donovan has stolen twice as many bases as any other player in the Pittsburg team.

Smith is doing some tall batting for Cincinnati. He leads the League temporarily.

Manager Hanlon, of Baltimore, believes that three-fourths of practice time should be devoted to batting.

It is reported that Robinson, Baltimore's great catcher, will retire from baseball at the close of the present season.

Terry still ranks as a pitching star, despite his many years of service. He is doing first-class work for Milwaukee.

Boston critics acknowledge the Beaneaters' weakness in the box. This weakness probably will cost the team the championship.

Cleveland will probably farm Sockalexis to Youngstown, and Jimeson, of Philadelphia, will then be the only Indian in the League.

Seymour, of New York, has got more speed than any other pitcher in the country, and has every conceivable curve that was ever used.

Tiernan, Davis and Van Haltren are the only regular New York players batting over the .300 mark. Grady's batting is particularly disappointing.

Catcher Donahue, of Chicago, thinks the League umpires should each season be subjected to an official sight test such as railroad employes must submit to.

Demontreville and Jennings, of the Baltimores, have shifted positions. The latter's arm is bothering him, and the shorter throw from second to first will favor it.

Umpire Emslie says that the League made a mistake in abolishing fines, for the reason that it seems too severe to put a player out of the game for merely grumbling over a decision.

A leading sporting writer says that there are just two men in the National League who, as an almost moral certainty, touch their men—Jennings and Gleason. The rest "lay away from their heels." touch at their man and made the bluff good.

CYCLING NOTES.

Early morning riding is being indulged in to a greater extent than ever before.

Your bicycle should be thoroughly wiped and cleaned before you attempt to use it.

The cycle path from Albion, N. Y., to Lake Ontario has been so neglected that it is practically worthless.

The first women's cycling club wae formed in London in 1887. Mrs. Payne was the founder, and Miss Ellen Terry was the first President.

Wheelmen who ride with low or "drop" handle bars are the ones who have stricken their lungs or hearts so as to make them non-acceptable as soldiers.

To those cyclists who ride every day, a handy trouser-clip is made by sewing an ordinary hook and eye on their trousers at the places where the hooks of the trouser-clip usually fasten.

In a new bicycle tire two small inflated tubes are placed side by side in grooves in the wheel rim, with a ring of solid rubber, extending around the wheel outside of the tubes to form a tread.

Sometimes when there is a squeaking noise the origin of which cannot be found, you will discover that the steering-head is the cause of the trouble. A few drops of oil will stop the irritating noise.

Health, wisdom and peace of mind are along the line of judicious cycling. With the aid of the right sort of a mount any able-bodied person should be able to quickly get rid of surplus rumination and worriment.

It is a good plan to buy new shoes in the summer, when thin stockings are worn, and by the time the winter season comes around it will be found that they are quite big enough to admit of thick woolen stockings being used.

The following method of waterproofing bicycle suits is said to be harmless to cloth and effective in keeping out rain without making the clothing airproof: Dip them in a solution of lead and alum dissolved in equal parts in a bucket of water.

A Parisian cycle paper gravely informs its readers that "a club of lady cyclists has been founded at New York and Boston for the purpose of watching the coast line in case of war with Spain. These ladies are now practicing under the guidance of an American marine officer at Madison Square Garden."

THE LABOR WORLD.

The Massachusetts House has rejected the bill for the regulation of bakeries and the hours of labor therein.

The annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers will be held in Toledo, Ohio, opening on Labor Day.

Over half a million spindles are idle in Fall River, Mass., four mills having shut down owing to the depression in the print cloth market.

The Colorado Federation of Labor has decided not to affiliate with either the American Federation of Labor or the Western Federation of Labor.

Journeymen plumbers in Kansas City Mo., want their wages raised from $3.20 to $3.75 per day. The gas and steam fitters demand an increase from $3 to $3.50 per day.

The postmen, telegraphers and postoffice clerks of England are about to federate their respective organizations under a scheme that will preserve the autonomy of each.

Stonecutters are demanding the passage by Congress of a law providing that only qualified citizens of the United States shall be permitted to work on Government contracts.

A Chicago judge has decided that the School Board of that city has the right to insert a clause in all contracts providing that none but union labor shall be employed.

MONTEREY FOR MANILA.

Our Most Powerful Monitor to Reinforce Admiral Dewey.

HURRYING THE PHILIPPINE ARMY

Admiral Miller is Commanding the Pacific Station From His Home Because His Ships Have Sailed or Are Preparing to Sail For Manila—Troops Mobilizing Rapidly at the San Francisco Camp.

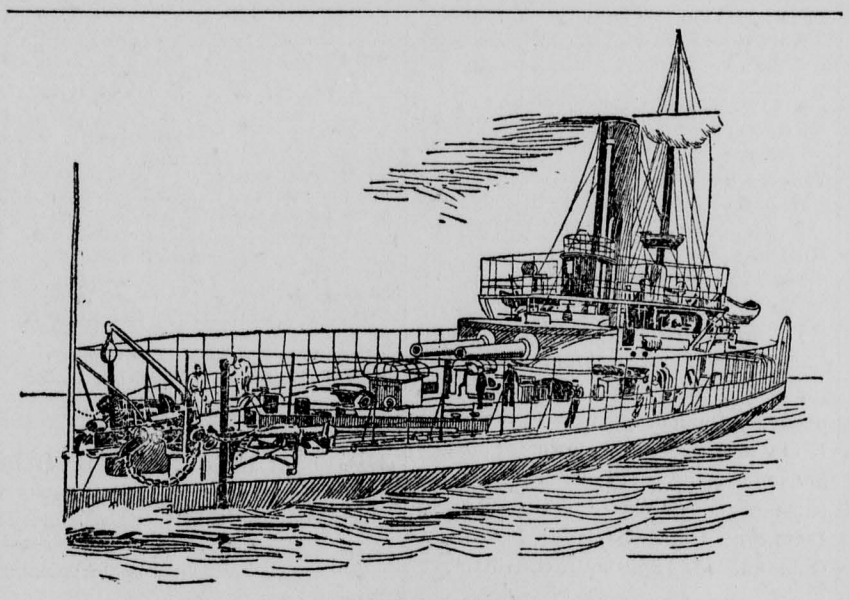
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—Military and naval authorities evinced unusual satisfaction over the favorable turn taken by the preparations for dispatching the remainder of the Philippine expedition from San Francisco.

The Pacific Station just now is being commanded by Admiral Miller from his hotel in San Francisco, because there is no war vessel available on which he can hoist his flag. Admiral Miller and his staff have recently returned from Hawaii, where for six weeks they lived ashore at Honolulu and conducted all the business of the station.

Admiral Miller applied to be ordered home, and a few days ago arrived in San Francisco, still exercising command, however over the entire Pacific coast station, which extends now from Alaska on the north clear down to Cape Horn.

The Monterey has been thoroughly cleaned and repainted in dock here, and after the addition of some tubes in her boilers and condensers, requiring about five days' work, she will be ready to depart for Manila. It is the idea to have her proceed to Honolulu under her own steam, the Brutus standing by to offer assistance if it is needed. Both vessels will recoal at Honolulu, and then set out for the Marshall Islands, which are nearer to Honolulu than San Francisco. Thence the two ships will be almost continually in sight of small islands, most of them in Spain's Caroline group, until the Philippines are reached.

The Monterey's addition to Admiral Dewey's fleet, together with the dispatch of thousands of troops to Manila, is ample evidence that the administration has assumed a strong policy on the Philippine question and is determined to take no chance of dispossession until such time as the United States itself has arranged for the disposition of the islands. The Monterey is probably the most formidable monitor in the world; yet she combines with the enormous offensive and defensive qualities of the monitor type a seaworthiness that is remarkable. She has bunker room for only 200 tons of coal, and though more might be stored on her decks, it is doubtful whether she could at the utmost carry more than enough coal to take her to Honolulu, one-third of the way to the Philippines.



MONITOR MONTEREY.
(Ordered to Manila to reinforce Admiral Dewey's fleet.)

ADMIRAL MILLER.
(In command of the Pacific Station.)

SPAIN'S PHILIPPINE FORCE.

She Has Over 12,000 Troops There to Oppose Our Invasion.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—According to recent Spanish official reports of the troops now in the Philippine Islands, there are 7000 men in Manila, 1000 on the island of Mindanao, 1500 in Iloilo, on the island of Panay; 2000 on the island of Cebu (spelled also Zebu), and 800 on the island of Leyte. There is no artillery outside of Manila and the forts.

Mindanao is the largest of the islands next to Luzon, on which latter island Manila is situated. Mindanao is 500 miles from Manila, Iloilo is 300 miles, Cebu and Leyte, side by side, about 400 miles.

Troops For Philippines.

BARCELONA, Spain (By Cable).—Between 8000 and 10000 Spanish troops, drawn from Catalonia, Andalusia, Aragon and Valencia are embarking here for the Philippine Islands.

HOLLAND'S NEW SCHEME.

He Would Destroy the Cape Verde Fleet With His Diving Boat.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—John P. Holland, inventor of the Holland submarine boat, left for Washington to offer his services and his disappearing boat to the Government to destroy the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

JOHN P. HOLLAND.
(Offers to destroy the Spanish fleet with his submarine boat.)

Mr. Holland feels convinced that he could destroy the Spanish ships without much trouble. He says he can get a volunteer crew to man his boat.

The Holland is now in the dry-dock at Erie Basin undergoing alterations. The greatest secrecy prevails as to what alterations have been decided upon or how she will be equipped. No strangers are admitted aboard and even the members of the Naval Reserves on duty at the basin were told to leave the vicinity of the dry-dock after the Holland had been placed there.

It is understood that the diving rudders are to be made smaller. This, it is expected, will give the Holland greater facilities to dive and will enable those aboard to handle her with greater accuracy.

According to the plan which Mr. Holland now has in mind, he will withdraw a short distance after he has blown up the mines in Santiago, will submerge his boat and will make the trip into the harbor under water. He is confident that he can get right under any ship he selects for attack some time before any one in the harbor knows that the boat has passed the entrance.

LYNCHED FOR MURDER.

Mob Hangs a Colored Youth For Killing a White Boy.

SALLISBURY, Md. (Special). — Garfield King, colored, aged about eighteen years, was taken from the jail at this place, hanged to a tree and shot.

He was awaiting trial on the charge of having deliberately shot Herman Kenny, a white boy about the same age as himself. A number of men from the neighborhood in which Kenny's parents live rode into town and broke down the jail doors, forced open the cell in which King was confined, and dragged him out, the colorod man all the while fighting desperately and pleading for mercy. A light clothesline was tied about his neck, thrown over a limb and the unfortunate boy was strung up. The rope broke and he fell, seemingly unconscious.

After lying in this condition for a few minutes he regained his feet and made an effort to escape. His captors shot him through the body and beat and kicked him without mercy, then placed the rope around his neck and strung him up a second time. As he dangled in the air at least fifty pistol bullets were fired into his body, which was left hanging while the lynchers dispersed.

DONALDSONVILLE, Ga. (Special).—Dick Oliver, a young colored man, was lynched near here for attempting to attack a white woman.

SPAIN IMPRESSING SHIPS.

All Available Vessels Will Be Armed as Coast Defenders.

LONDON (By Cable).—It is learned here that Senor Aunon, the Spanish Minister of Marine, has notified the Governors of the Spanish ports to impress all Spanish steamships which are upward of 1200 tons burden and have a speed of twelve knots.

These vessels will be armed as coast defenders. Conpensation to their owners will be based upon the original cost of the steamers, with a deduction for wear and tear.

GERMAN GUNS FOR SPAIN.

Said to Have Been Passed by Customs Officers as "Kitchen Furniture."

Information obtained at Gibraltar from a trustworthy source says that a consignment of forty Krupp guns, suitable for forts or battleships, have been sent from Essen, in Germany, to Cadiz, and are now on their way through Spain.

It is said that they passed through the German, French and Spanish custom houses as "kitchen furniture."

SITUATION AT MANILA.

The Beleaguered City Starving and Spanish Troops Mutinous.

DEWEY AIDS THE INSURGENTS.

Provisions Becoming Very Scarce, and the Volunteers Have Threatened to Seize the Stores—Montijo to Be Court-martialed For Cowardice—Spanish Captain to Be Shot.

HONG KONG, China (By Cable).—There are just two weeks' provisions in Manila. The people are beginning to realize their desperate situation and they know that the reinforcements sent to Dewey will arrive there before any fleet despatched from Cadiz by way of the Suez Canal can possibly reach the Philippines. They are desperate.

The supply of meat is exhausted and even canned goods are running short. The volunteers have demanded food as part of the price of their service of Spain, but the authorities have refused to open the public storehouses to the troops and mutiny has resulted. Riots are probable and a delegation will wait on United States Consul Williams to insure protection.

CHIEF AGUINALDO.
(The Philippine Insurgent Leader who is aiding Admiral Dewey.)

Chief Aguinaldo, who was despatched by United States Consul Wildman to the aid of Rear Admiral Dewey, has arrived at Manila with the insurgent forces. He is expected to render substantial aid. The insurgents control the surrounding country. The arrival of the American troops is nevertheless awaited with anxiety.

Foreign residents are moving their families and furniture from Cavite in expectation of a possible further cannonading.

In the previous bombardment, according to the Spanish reports, five hundred were killed and seven hundred wounded.

Horse meat has become a staple article in Manila. None but the wealthy can afford to buy beef, which now sells for $2 a pound. Potatoes are sold by weight at fifty cents a pound.

Admiral Dewey has given General Aguinaldo two field pieces and 500 Mauser rifles. The insurgents are greatly encouraged.

It is reported here that the captain of the Spanish revenue cuter Callao, which was captured by Dewey's fleet, will be shot for not returning the fire of the American warships, and that Admiral Montijo will be court-martialed on a charge of cowardice.

INVASION NOT TO BE HURRIED.

A Significant Statement by Major General Miles.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Much significance is attached to a statement made by General Miles from which an intimation is apparently to be drawn that Cuba is not to be hurriedly invaded. General Miles said:

"With regard to the invasion of Cuba I have nothing to say, except that the United States will in due time bring Cuba under its control by judicious methods and without a useless waste of time. The United States is too great, too strong and too powerful to commit any foolish act in connection with the proposed invasion. As for myself, I have only to say that no officer is fit to command troops who from any motive whatever would needlessly risk the life of a single soldier, either from disease or the bullets of the enemy. I have never sacrificed the lives of men under my command, and I do not propose to subject them to any unnecessary risks in the present campaign."

Three Hundred Spaniards Slain.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The Spanish loss during the recent engagement at Cienfuegos is now known to have been much heavier than was at first reported. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and several hundred wounded. Great damage was done along the coast. The hospitals at Cienfuegos are full of wounded, and fear prevails everywhere that the American warships will return to complete the work of destruction. During the engagement the Marblehead threw 450 five-inch shells into the Spanish forces and 700 shots from her second battery, the gunboat Nashville as many more shells and 1500 shots from her second battery.

Banker Found Murdered.

William McLeod, a prominent and influential citizen and President of the St. Petersburg (Fla.) Bank, was brutally murdered at Fort Brooke Tuesday. He was shot with a double barrelled gun loaded with buckshot, and then the body was placed on the railroad track, with the intent, no doubt, to conceal the crime. The morning train ran over it, cutting the body literally to pieces. As the soldiers are encamped all around the place, it is common talk that the alleged murderer is among them.

Salute in Honor of Queen Victoria.

A dinner at Tampa, Fla., in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday was attended by nearly all the United States military officers there and all the representatives of foreign governments. The music began with "God Save the Queen" and ended with "The Star-Spangled Banner." A salute was fired by land and navy batteries, after Secretary Day, in response to an inquiry, had said that such a demonstration would be proper.

Epworth League Convention.

The fifth anniversary Epworth League convention of the Cassville charge was held in the Newberg church, May 21. The chapters represented were Pine Grove, Calvin, Cassville, Trough Creek and Newberg.

Forenoon session was opened at 10.30 o'clock, devotional exercises by Rev. Andujar, junior pastor.

Welcome address on behalf of Newberg by Miss Grace Otes. Responses by Mrs. B. W. Roland, Calvin; Miss Beckie Hamilton, Cassville, and Miss Ida McClain, Trough Creek.

The pastor appointed the following committee on nominations: Miss Mary Hamilton, Mrs. B. F. Mierley, Mrs. Newton McClain' Mrs. W. A. Crotsley and Reuben Hall.

Adjourned to meet at 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSIONS.

Devotional exercises by Rev. Andujar.

"How can we get our members interested in business meetings?" opened by E. French, further discussed by A. Hall and J. C. Shaffer.

Quite a number of questions were put in the question box and answered by Rev. J. F. Glass.

How may the mercy and help department assist the pastor in his work? This question was opened by Mrs. J. O. Heaton and followed by Mrs. Albert Horton and A. B. Taylor.

The topic, Can we make the literary department a success in the country? Miss Odessa Roland read a very good paper on this, followed by an eloquent address by Mrs. S. V. Heaton and Rev. Andujar.

Adjourned to meet at 7.30.

Evening session opened by Rev. J. F. Glass.

The report of the committee on resolutions were read and adopted by the convention.

The officers of the different leagues on the charge were installed by the senior pastor.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are president, Rev. J. F. Glass; vice president, Rev. Andujar; secretary, J. C. Shaffer; treasure, P. A. Horton.

Place of meeting next year was selected by the convention after a spirited contest. Pine Grove was the choice.

Following are the resolutions that were adopted:

Resolved, That we tender our thanks for the cordial welcome we have received and the hospitality so liberally extended by the people of Newberg. We also wish to thank the choir for entertaining us with the best of music, and to extend thanks to all who have taken part in speaking or giving assistance in any way.

SECRETARY.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Susan Mingle et al. to Samuel Harpster, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $5500.

Frank Scott administrator to John A. Castor, property in Dublin township. Consideration $100.

Spruce Creek cemetery to Walter Adams, property in Franklin township. Consideration, $16.80.

K. A. Lovell and wife to E. S. Boring, property in Union township. Consideration, $1175.

The Rockhill Iron & Coal Co., to Frances F. Figard, property in Rockhill borough. Consideration, $50.

Thomas A. Figard and wife to Amos Figard, property in Rockhill borough. Consideration, $80.

Amos Figard and wife to Margaret Figard, property in Rockhill borough, Consideration, $380.

Edmund B. Orbison to John J. Rowe, property in Cromwell township. Consideration, $4000.

John J. Rowe and wife to S. O. Fraker, property in Cromwell township. Consideration, $2800.

Nathan G. McDivitt, administrator to Mary B. Stuber, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $5.

Robert J. Mattern and wife to I. M. Norris, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $875

I. M. Norris and wife to W. G. Focht, property in Huntiugdon. Consideration, $800.

David Wilson, sheriff, to C. H. Glazier, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1800.

John Graffius and wife to Anna M. Henderson, property in West township. Consideration, $1250.

Hannah M. Johnston and husband to S. E. Henry, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1.

John Palmer and wife to Ida M. Hess, property in Dudley township. Consideration, $75.

Wm. M. Harper to Jerry D. Pierce, property in Dublin township. Consideration, $45.

Wm. H. Harper to Amanda J. Pierce, property in Dublin township. Consideration, $100.

Nathan G. McDivitt, administrator, to C. H. Glazier, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1012.

—Chamberlain's Pain Balm has no equal as a household liniment. It is the best remedy known for rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia; while for sprains, cuts, bruises, scalds and sore throat, it is invaluable. Wertz & Pike, merchants, Fernandina, Fla., write: "Everyone who buys a bottle of Chamberlain's Remedies, comes back and says it is the best medicine he has ever used." 25 and 50 cents per bottle at J. G. Gillam's.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." A. B. Gillam.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
The famous little pills.

Memorial Day.

As we come once more to laurel these mounds,
When all the mists of years roll by,
We seem to see again the war trampled plain
And hear once more the orphan's sad cry.

Many summers have vanished, and years have flown
Since they waved "good by" to friends at home,
When the fife's shrill call, and the beating drum,
Proclaimed the hour to march had come.

Where are they now; brave hearts and true?
All quiet they slumber under the sod and the dew,—
Perchance where they fell on the gory plain
'Mid heaps of wounded and ranks of slain.

Some sleep in the field, near the woodland shade
Where a bursting shell from Gettysburg strayed,
When the rebel foe in his might came forth
And slaughtered our men from the gallant North.

When the boasting lines of the traitor South
Drank death from the shells of our cannon mouth,
And the "blue and the gray" side by side
In silence suffered, in silence died.

On Arlington's fair meadows many brave forever rest;
They hear no more the bugle blast nor heed the drum's quick beat,
While the dimpled waves of the blue Potomac
Softly through the moonbeams creep.

These garlands may wither and fade on their tomb,
But like a bright star their glory lives on.
Their honor was won on the battle field red
When their lives went out with the dying sun.

Rest on weary soldier, martyred dead
Far from the sunshine of your childhood's home.
Your cherished names are given fame
While the violets bloom on your lonely tomb.

NINN P. W. SIMPSON.

Mill Creek, Pa.

Once Tried, Always Used.

If we sell one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, we seldom fail to sell the same person more, when it is again needed. Indeed, it has become the family medicine of this town, for coughs and colds, and we recommend it because of its established merits.—JOS. E. HARNED, Prop. Oakland Pharmacy, Oakland, Md. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B, O'Connor & Sons.

What Kind of a Roof

Slate, Tin or Galvanized Iron? I have skilled workmen here, and a large stock of materials. My whole attention is directed to the roofing—Tin, Slate and Galvanized Iron—and spouting business. I can put roofs on better and cheaper than most anybody else—for I don't do anything else. I can put them on quicker for I have more skilled men working for me. Let me advise with you about your roof. I'll give you all the information you want—whether you give me the job or not.

JOHN REYNOLDS,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.

☞Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.

All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We never had a larger assortment of General Merchandise for you to select from. New goods added to every line. We ask you to call and learn prices whether you wish to buy or not.

New PRINTS, MUSLIN, GINGHAM, SHIRTING, TABLE LINEN LACES, EMBROIDERY, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

A lot of extra fine ginghams made to sell at 15c per yard, while stock lasts we offer them to you for 10c per yard.

Special Bargains

In Corsets. 50c reduced to 35c; 75c to 50c; $1.00 to 75c. The Jackson Corset Waists, worth $1.25, for $1.00. Also lot of Misses' Corset Waists, 30c reduced to 15c. Boys' waists 50c reduced to 25c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, to close, reduced from 50c to 35c, 75c to 50c, $1.00 to 75c. Don't miss this sale.

Large lot of Glassware 10c reduced to 5c, 15c to 10c, 20c and 25c to 15c.

Prices of Queensware have advanced under the new tariff law. While our present stock lasts we will sell at old prices.

Floor and table oil cloths are very low and advancing. We offer you some very low prices.

Largest stock of Wall Paper ever brought to town, at 5c a bolt and upward.

Also a large line of window shades from 12½c to 50c each, all on spring rollers.

Lamps, latest styles and good value.

Big bargains in Men's and Boys' dress and work pants and children's suits. A large stock to select from.

On our tables you will find bargains in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes. One or two pairs of a kind. They must go to make room for new stock. If you find your size you will save money.

We have bargains in all lines—dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, queensware, glassware, tinware, hardware, wood and willow ware, drugs, notions, groceries, etc., etc.

Agents for Syracuse plows, and Raymond & Campbell Stove Co. If you want a stove call and learn prices.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Wm. Reed & Son.

Our spring requisites find a ready sale now, the reason being easy to find splendid assortments, good styles, popular prices make strong impressions. Constant surprise is caused by our values in Wash Goods. The 5c., 8c., 10c. and higher priced lawns, dimities, etc. combine excellence in style and quality. We have a big assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN SUITINGS in linens, piques (white and colored), ducks, etc. Also the skirts ready to wear at from $1.00 to $4.00.

Shirt Waists

Make a big item in the season's selling. Our assortment is superb. Dark blue and black figured waists and light prints—very pretty styles at 25 cents.

Black sateen, percale and lawn waists at 50 cents.
Very handsome ones at 75 cents and $1.00.
White pique waists at $1.50 and $1.75.
All silk nicely made, $2.75 and $3.00.
All silk plaids $3.50.

Our ladies' pique and lawn puff ties, ample size at 25 cents are great sellers.

Ladies' Bicycle Suits and Skirts we offer at greatly reduced prices.

Children's Jackets, former price $3.00, now $2.00. Other prices are cut in the same proportion.

You should make it a point to visit the store often as our advertisements can give but meagre hints of what we have to show.

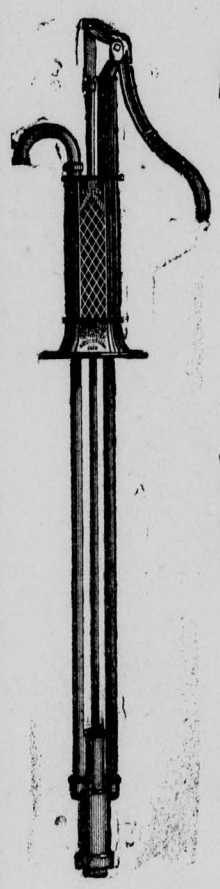
If you can't come write for samples and descriptions of what you want. Many have found this very satisfactory.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Springtooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

! ! Pumps ! !

! ! Pumps ! !

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST, **MOUNT UNION, PA.**

Telephone Connection.

There's Only One "Best Place"

In every city to buy Bread, Cakes, Candies, Oysters, Ice Cream and Lunch. That place is

FISHER'S,

417 Penn St.,

People who buy at his place have known this all along. People who buy elsewhere find it out after one purchase.

Huntingdon, Pa.

Spring and Summer

Choicest Offerings Just Received.

Full line of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BRUSHES, WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CARPET CHAIN, &c.

Also a nice line of Neckwear, Percale and Madras Dress Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, &c.

It is easy to see how and where to save money in buying Dry Goods. Just look all around and then come here and compare prices, style and quality. The comparison will strike you more forcibly and be in our favor.

The continued growth in our business from year to year is largely due to the fact of judicious buying and selling and to-day finds our store better stocked with Choice Goods than in the past.

Ask to see our Lake Fish.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.